Holden

JACKAROO

OWNER'S HANDBOOK

UBS SERIES

Part No. 92029060

Vehicle Identification Certificate

Owner's Name .....
Address .....
Phone: Business .....Private .....
Town .....State .....Postcode .....
Reg. No. .....Colour .....
Vehicle Model .....
V.I.N. (Vehicle Identification Number) .....
Body No. .....Engine No. .....
Chassis No. for Service Identification—on G.V.M. Plate .....
Trans. No. .....Trim No. .....
Rear Axle Ratio(s) .....Type .....

MAXIMUM GROSS VEHICLE MASS

The maximum gross vehicle mass rating is stamped on the GVM plate attached to the body. Vehicles loaded within this rating and properly maintained will repay the owner in maximum performance with minimum operating costs.

Registered Tare Weight .....
G.V.M.R. (Gross Vehicle Mass Rating) .....
Date of Acquisition .....
Odometer Reading .....
Selling Dealer's
Stamp & Signature .....

Jan. 1987
Print 2

Message from GMH

Thank you for choosing Holden. Your new vehicle is the product of many years research and planning. We are very pleased and proud of the result—as we are sure you will be. To understand your new vehicle fully, please take the time to read through this handbook and keep it in the vehicle at all times for quick reference.

Full understanding of your vehicle's performance, warranty and maintenance procedures will add greatly to your enjoyment. On behalf of all here at GMH, may we wish you and your vehicle many years of happy motoring.

See inside back cover for ACCIDENTS (including medical).

This handbook contains important information necessary for the good performance and maintenance of the vehicle. Please leave it in the vehicle at the time of resale to assist the new owner.

are clear, i.e. nose and mouth. Use your fingers to clear air passages if necessary. If the air way is clear then mouth-to-mouth resuscitation may be needed at once.

Unconscious people can choke.
Carefully turn to one side.
Tilt the head back slightly.
Wipe out the mouth with your finger to remove blood, vomit, broken teeth or dentures.

- You must be most careful in moving an injured person. Often it is best not to move at all but, in conditions of danger, that is not always possible. Serious and permanent damage can be done to an injured neck or back if not supported during movement. NEVER BEND A NECK OR BACK. KEEP THEM STRAIGHT. All injured limbs require support when an injured person has to be moved.
- Provided it is not dangerous to do so because of other injuries, an unconscious person will do best in the "coma position" illustrated here.

Lay the person on one side and—if it will not aggravate any injuries —then: Bend the uppermost knee until the thigh is at right angle to body.
Bend the uppermost arm and elbow so that the hand lies near the face.
Gently pull the underneath arm so that it rests straight on the ground free of any body weight.

- Try to stop bleeding by applying direct pressure, using your hands, or by pressing torn flesh together. Use any clean cloth available. Fold cloths to make pads. If necessary, press one pad on top of another. Keep pressure around edges of a wound BUT NEVER USE A TOURNIQUET.

Shock may be treated by reassurance, relieving pain, controlling any bleeding and keeping the injured person warm *but not hot*. Best not to give any fluids and NEVER ALCOHOL.

- If the injured person is in danger and has to be moved, try and have three or four people help and concentrate on not bending the neck, spine and injured limbs. **Keeping the neck and spine straight is most important.**

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New Vehicle Warranty

GENERAL MOTORS-HOLDEN'S SALES PTY. LTD.
(INCORPORATED IN VICTORIA)

GENERAL MOTORS-HOLDEN'S SALES PTY. LIMITED

(Incorporated in Victoria)

New Vehicle Warranty

GENERAL MOTORS-HOLDEN'S SALES PTY. LTD. HEREBY WARRANTS THAT IT WILL MAKE GOOD, WITHOUT CHARGE, ANY DEFECT WHICH APPEARS IN THE VEHICLE IDENTIFIED IN THE VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION CERTIFICATE FOUND ON THE INSIDE OF THE FRONT COVER.

Provided

1. the defect has been notified to an authorised GMH Dealer or Service Dealer:
   (a) before the vehicle has travelled a distance of 20,000 km, or:
   (b) within 12 months of the date of delivery of the vehicle to the first retail purchaser (or in the case of a Demonstrator vehicle within 12 months of the date when it was first placed into service by the Dealer)

   whichever comes first, and
2. the vehicle has been returned to an authorised GMH Dealer or Service Dealer

And

3. the Dealer has determined that the defect complained of *is* one of material or workmanship and *is not* caused by:
   (a) misuse or abuse of the vehicle such as by racing, rallying, overloading, etc. or by neglect
   (b) operation of the vehicle after it is known to be defective
   (c) accident or deliberate act
   (d) atmospheric fallout or flood, hail, salt, etc.
   (e) failure to carry out proper maintenance service
   (f) use of incorrect types and grades of fuel, oil or lubricants
   (g) alteration or modification of the vehicle
   (h) the fitting of parts or accessories not marketed by GMH
   (i) any work carried out on the vehicle by someone other than an authorised GMH Dealer or Service Dealer,

BY THE DEALER (or as otherwise decided by GMH Sales) MAKING GOOD THE DEFECT BY REPAIR OR, AT THE OPTION OF GMH SALES, BY REPLACEMENT.

Excluded from this Warranty are

- defects in tyres (these being warranted by their manufacturers), and services such as engine tuning, brake adjustment, replacement of air and oil filters, wiper rubbers, etc. which are required as part of normal vehicle maintenance.

This Warranty applies only to vehicles operated in Australia and is given to the person who is entitled to possession of the vehicle whether as owner, lessee or otherwise and is given in addition to all rights conferred by law on that person.

Owners of vehicles operated outside Australia should consult their local dealer regarding the warranty applicable to their vehicles.

Notice to Customers

No GMH dealer or other person is authorised or permitted to give or make any statement, assertion or undertaking in relation to the quality, performance, characteristics, descriptions or fitness for any purpose of any GMH product or in connection with the supply of any GMH product, which is at variance with any written statement, assertion or undertaking on any of these subjects given or made by General Motors-Holden's Sales Pty. Ltd. in its published sales literature, and the company does not accept any liability for any such unauthorised action.

General Motors-Holden's Sales Pty. Ltd. have franchised dealers in many parts of Australia for the sale of service parts and the provision of service to owners of GMH's products. Every endeavour is made to ensure that such dealers carry adequate stocks of service parts, and are equipped to provide satisfactory service, but General Motors-Holden's Sales Pty. Ltd. does not make any promise that such parts or service facilities will be available, or available at any specific location or any particular time.

GMH Parts and Accessories Warranty

GMH warrants in respect of GMH parts and accessories required as replacement parts, that it will make good by repair or at its option by replacement any defect occurring in any such GMH parts and accessories within 12 months from the date of acquisition or in the case of a GMH part or accessory which has been installed in a vehicle by a GMH Dealer or Service Dealer before such vehicle has travelled a distance of 20,000 kms from the date of installation, whichever first occurs.

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This handbook applies to the Holden Jackaroo vehicles, and explains all equipment including options. Therefore you may find reference to some equipment not installed on your vehicle.

HOLDEN'S MOTOR COMPANY
Holden's Motor Overseas Corporation (incorporated in Delaware with Limited Liability) trading as above should be substituted for the contracting party and wherever General Motors Holdens Limited, GMH, General Motors Parts & Accessories or GMP&A appears.

See inside back cover for ACCIDENTS (including medical).

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Running In, Fuel Economy Tips, Safety Checklist, Keys and Locks, Mirrors, Windows, Seats, Seat Belts, Child Restraints.

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Steering Column Controls, Starting and Driving, Transmission Controls, Floor Controls, Parking Brake, Instrument Panel Controls and Gauges, Radio and Cassette Player, Ventilation.

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Caring for your Vehicle, Washing Tips, Interior Cleaning, Service and Maintenance, Oil, Cooling System, Lubricants, Tyres, Owner's Responsibility, Maintenance Schedules, Service Operations, Labour Times.

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When it comes to servicing, remember that a GMH Dealer has the trained personnel and specialised equipment to correctly service your vehicle.

For the proper maintenance and performance of the vehicle use only quality General Motors parts which are identified by one of these trademarks.

The use of parts, additives or treatments other than those marketed by General Motors may be detrimental to your vehicle and may void your New Vehicle Warranty.

All illustrations and specifications contained in this handbook are based on the latest product information available at time of publication approval. The right is reserved to make changes, at any time, without notice, in prices, colours, materials, equipment, specifications and models, and to discontinue models. Check with your Holden Dealer for complete information.

Section 1: Getting to Know your Jackaroo

Running In

These days, there's no need to follow a rigid running-in schedule. However, if you observe a few simple points during the first few hundred kilometres of driving, you will add to the vehicle's future performance and economy.

For the first 500 kilometres, don't go over 100 km/h. Up to 1500 kilometres, avoid driving at any one speed—either slow or fast—for any length of time.

Include some higher speeds in your driving. This helps prolong the life of parts and helps with fuel and oil economy. But never drive at high speed until the engine is thoroughly warm.

Full throttle acceleration is not recommended before the car has done 3000 kilometres.

For the first 500 kilometres, heavy braking should be avoided, except in case of emergency since brake misuse during this period could impair future braking efficiency.

Also avoid heavy prolonged pulling in low gears for first 400 kilometres.

Maximum allowable speed in each gear in km/h during running-in period

Model	Transfer range position	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
UBS 16 (Petrol engine)	2H/4H	20	35	60	90	110
	4L	10	20	35	50	55
UBS 52 (Diesel engine)	2H/4H	20	35	60	85	100
	4L	10	20	30	45	50

Fuel Economy Tips

How you drive, and where you drive have an effect on your fuel economy. The following pointers will help reduce your fuel bill.

Avoid

Hard Acceleration.

Excess Loading Weight.

Stop-Start Driving. Plan your trips ahead.

Excessive Speed. You will save on your fuel bill by driving at 80 km/h instead of 110 kmp/h.

ENGINE IDLING:
If you have to wait for more than a few minutes, turning off the engine will conserve fuel.

HARD DRIVING IN BUILT UP AREAS:
Energy is wasted as heat when braking. Hard driving up to stopping points is wasting fuel, as energy in the form of fuel is needed to accelerate again.

AIR CONDITIONER OPERATION:
By using the vent setting, most of the advantages of the integrated air conditioning system can be obtained in cool and moderate temperature conditions while at the same time using the least amount of engine power.

Check:

Air Cleaner Element. A dirty air cleaner element reduces engine efficiency. Replace it at the required intervals.

Engine Tuning. An out of tune engine cannot give good fuel economy.

Tyre Inflation. Under inflation wastes fuel.

Wheel Alignment. Incorrect alignment makes the front wheels drag and puts an extra load on your engine.

Safety Checklist

Follow these simple steps before driving your new Jackaroo. They will help make your motoring safer and more enjoyable.

Before getting in

Check that the windows, mirrors and lights are clean.

Check the tyre inflation

If you intend to reverse, check that the area behind you is clear.

Before driving off

Be sure you understand your vehicle and know how to operate it safely.

Be sure that all doors are securely fastened.

Position your seat for comfortable driving.

Adjust both rear vision mirrors.

FASTEN SEAT BELTS.

Check that the warning indicators light up when you turn the key to start the engine.

Release the parking brake.

Caution: Never leave loose articles inside the vehicle — they may become dangerous projectiles if you have a collision or stop suddenly.

Maintenance for safety

The following items require regular attention in the interests of safety. If anything goes wrong with any one of them, an authorised GMH Dealer will help you.

- BRAKES.
- HORN.
- ALL LIGHTS.
- REAR VISION MIRRORS.
- SEAT BELTS.
- GLASS AREAS.
- EXHAUST SYSTEM.
- STEERING & WHEEL ALIGNMENT.
- WINDSHIELD WIPERS & WASHERS.
- TYRES.
- SUSPENSION.

Safe Driving Hints

Important

These items are listed as a safety reminder to you. The appropriate section of this handbook should be referred to for a more detailed explanation.

Carbon Monoxide

Avoid inhaling exhaust gases because they contain carbon monoxide, which is colourless and odourless. Carbon monoxide is a dangerous gas that can cause unconsciousness and is potentially lethal.

Seat Belts

Various road laws require the wearing of seat belts. It is important that the habit of using these should be developed by yourself and others in the vehicle. In the interest of safety seat belts should be checked regularly. Your Dealer will inspect and check the belts for you as part of the normal Maintenance Plan Service. Never attempt to modify or change the seat belt away from the original specification as this will affect the operation of the belts and reduce their effectiveness, in preventing injury, in an accident.

Anti-Theft Ignition Steering Lock

DO NOT turn the ignition switch away from the ON position while the vehicle is in motion as this renders ineffective any power assisted equipment fitted to your vehicle.

Never remove the key while the vehicle is in motion **as this will lock the steering of the vehicle and render it inoperative.**

Brakes

Driving through water may affect performance. Applying the brakes lightly will indicate whether they have been affected. To dry them quickly, lightly apply the brakes while maintaining a slow forward speed with an assured clear distance ahead until brake performance returns to normal.

Brake pedal travel should not be obstructed by ill-fitting floor mats or other interfering material under the pedal.

Power Assisted Brake

Power assisted brakes which are fitted to your vehicle utilise vacuum from the engine when it is running. Do not let the vehicle run down steep grades without the engine running. **Never** coast with the engine switched off.

Tyre Traction

A decrease in driving, cornering, and braking traction occurs when water, snow, ice, gravel, or other material is on the road surface. Driving practices and vehicle speed should be adjusted to the road conditions.

Cooling System

If the cooling system is hot, the radiator cap must not be removed quickly — it should be rotated slowly to the first stop, which permits the pressure to release slowly through the overflow pipe. It is advisable to cover the cap, with an old rag or cloth to avoid possible scalding.

Loose Articles

Do not leave a loose load or articles inside the vehicle. Stow articles by tying down if necessary.

Petrol Fumes

Always stop the engine and do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks near the vehicle when refuelling. If petrol fumes are noticed while driving, the cause should be determined and corrected without delay.

Keys and Locks

Your vehicle is fitted with a locking system which provides security for personal valuables when parking in car parks or similar areas where locking of the vehicle is not permitted.

Keys

The code number of each key is stamped on the key. Record the key numbers and keep the numbers in a safe place such as your wallet. NOT IN THE VEHICLE.

In the event the original keys are lost, duplicates can be made by your dealer using the key code information.

Unlocking Side Doors

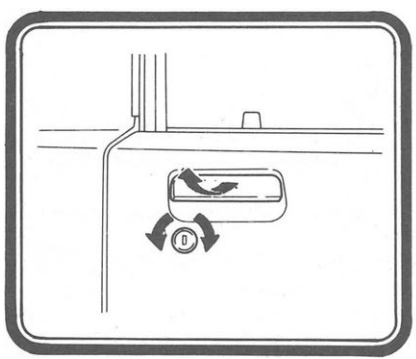
From Outside:
Front doors can be unlocked with the ignition key from the outside by turning the key in the lock before lifting the handle to open the door.

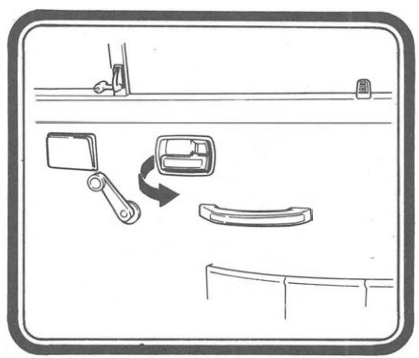
From Inside:
To unlock door lift the door lock knob before pulling the inside door handle.

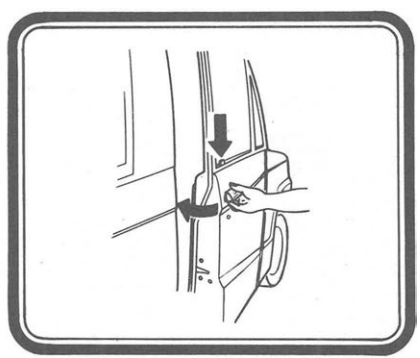
Locking Side Doors

From Outside:
The doors can be locked from outside without using the key by setting the door lock knob on the door inside and then closing the door with the outside door handle pulled upward.

From Inside:
The doors can be locked by setting the door knob after closing the door.







Back Doors

The left side back door can be opened by pulling the outside door handle. Door can be locked by inserting the starter key into the door lock and turning it.

The right side back door can be opened by turning and pulling the door lock on the lower portion of the door.

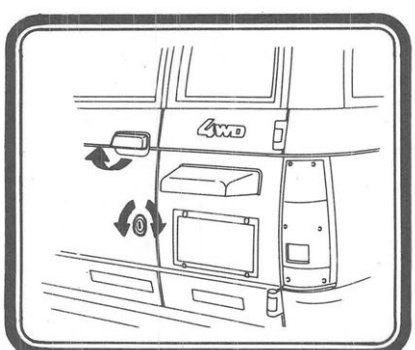
Be sure to lock the right side door before closing the back door.

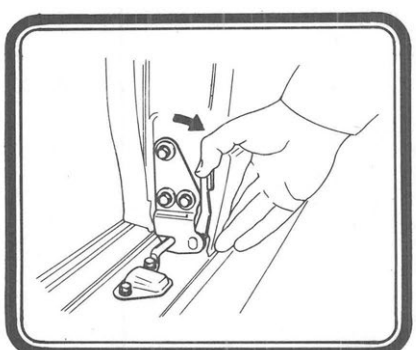
Back Door Inner Handle

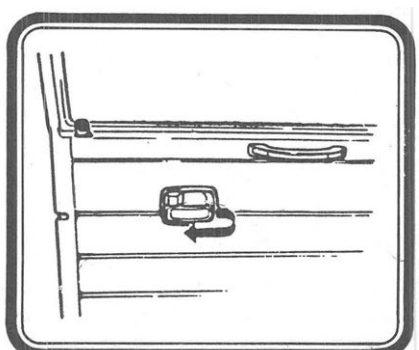
The left side back door can be opened from inside by pulling the back door inner handle. The back door can be locked from inside by pushing down the door lock knob.

Remote Lock (where fitted)

All doors can be locked by pushing in the driver's side door knob before or after closing the door.







Fuel tank filler door

The vehicle is equipped with a lockable fuel filler door which can be unlocked with starter key.

After refuelling, ensure that the fuel tank filler cap is installed correctly and that the fuel filler door is locked.

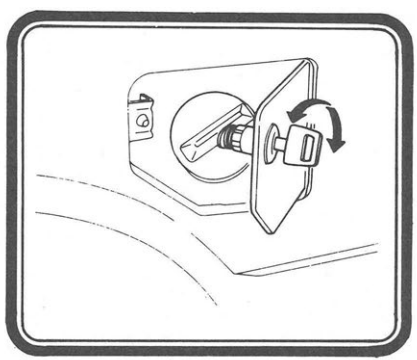
Regulator handle

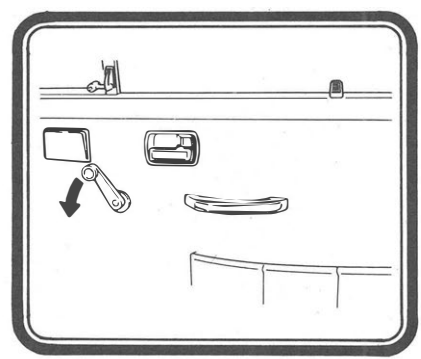
Turn the window regulator handle to raise or lower the door window.

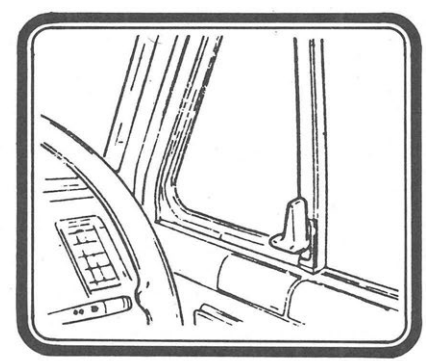
Front door vent windows

To open the door vent windows, push in the release pin, turn the handle forward and push the window outward. To close the door vent windows, pull the window inward and turn the handle until it locks against the window frame.

To protect things left in the vehicle against theft when parking the vehicle unattended, be sure to lock the vent windows as well as the doors.







Rear side windows

(2 door model only)

Push open the windows with the window lock depressed. The windows are automatically locked when completely closed.

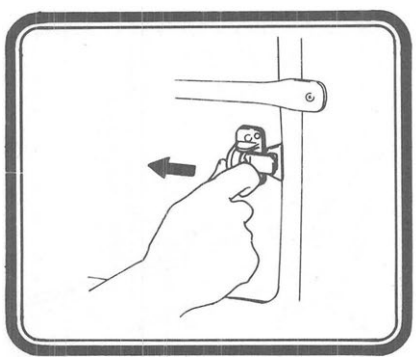
Ventilators

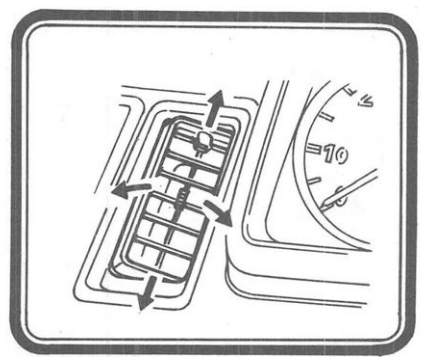
A pair of centre vents are located on the centre part of the instrument panel. A side vent is located in each end of the instrument panel. Pivoting the entire grille sideways controls the direction of air flow horizontally. The knob at the upper centre part of the grille controls direction of air flow vertically.

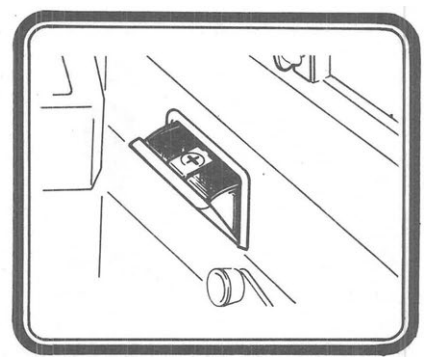
Ash trays

To use, pull out the tray. To clean, remove the tray by pulling it while depressing the entire tray.

To remove rear ash trays, depress the retainer spring and pull out the tray.







Seat Belts

Study this section carefully. It is important that you understand how to correctly wear a seat belt. You should also ensure that all occupants wear a properly adjusted seat belt whenever the vehicle is moving.

Care of Seat Belts

Keep the belts clean and dry. Clean with a mild soap solution and lukewarm water. Keep sharp edges and damaging objects away from the belts.
Periodically, inspect the belts, buckles and anchorage points. Damage or fraying that could lessen the effectiveness of the system should be eliminated by replacing the belt assemblies. Do not bleach or dye the belts since this can cause severe loss of strength as also will cause contamination of the webbing with polishes, oils or chemicals — particularly battery acid.

Using Seat Belts

Various road laws require the wearing of seat belts. It is important that the habit of using these should be developed by yourself and others using the vehicle.

The adjustment and operating instructions are detailed in this Section together with the Seat Adjustment; it being important that both positions be comfortable in order that the driver may devote his entire attention to the job of driving and observing the road.

Releasing Belts

To release the belts: press the release button or the buckle and allow the belt to retract. Check that it fully retracts without twisting or turning.

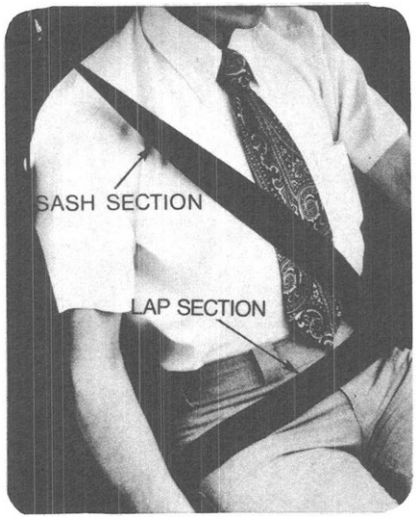
Your GMH Dealer will be pleased to advise you about the various types of child restraints available.
Children should be belted in at all times. (See page 13.)
Never use a child restraint as an adult seat belt — it will not take the extra weight.

IMPORTANT: Don't use belts that are twisted — untwist them before making any adjustments and be sure that they contour around the body comfortably when adjustments are complete.

Lap/Sash Combination Belt

Emergency Locking Retractor Type

A firm, low position across the pelvis by the lap section of the Lap/Sash



Combination Belt is essential in order that the force exerted by the Lap Belt in a collision may be spread over the strong hip bone structure and not across the soft abdominal area.

This type of seat belt allows the wearer to move bodily while the seat belt is fastened. It is also dual sensitive.

The first way the locking mechanism is activated is by sudden changes of vehicle speed or vehicle direction, as in the case of firm brake application or vehicle impact during an accident.

This phase of the retractor mechanism's operation can be tested by allowing the body to be restrained only by the belt during firm application of the vehicle brakes, at between 2-5 km/h (brisk walking speed) under safe conditions.

The belt should lock immediately, stopping all belt movement. The second way the locking mechanism is activated is by a sudden extension of the belt from the retractor housing. This phase of the retractor mechanism's operation can be tested by holding the belt tightly and giving it a sudden firm jerk. The retractor mechanism should lock immediately, stopping all belt movement.

These checks should be carried out regularly.

WARNING: No modifications or additions should be made by the user which will either prevent the seat belt adjusting devices from operating to remove slack, or prevent the seat belt assembly from being adjusted to remove slack.

TONGUE RESTRICTOR

This belt system incorporates a tongue restrictor which can be moved along the belt to locate and hold the tongue in any desired position.

WARNING: The positioning of the tongue restrictor must never interfere with or stop the belt from fully retracting.

BELT ADJUSTMENT

1. Adopt a satisfactory seating position.
2. Bring the metal tongue across the body and snap home the Tongue into the Buckle.
3. After fastening, settle the belt by running a hand under the belt, starting at the outer hip area, then across to the tongue and up the sash section. This will feed back unwanted belt length to the retractor.
4. Finally check the fit and adjustment.

Non-Retractor Lap/Sash Belts

The lap section should be worn **as low as possible on your hips,** not on your waist. Make sure the sash and lap sections of the seat belt are free from twists and are fitting firmly.

To adjust: settle yourself comfortably. Bring the tongue adjuster across your body and clip into the buckle. When the tongue has locked safely into place you will hear a "click".
To lengthen: tilt the belt adjuster as shown and pull the belt from just below the finger grip bar.
To shorten: tilt the belt adjuster and use the finger grip bar to pull the belt through the belt adjuster.

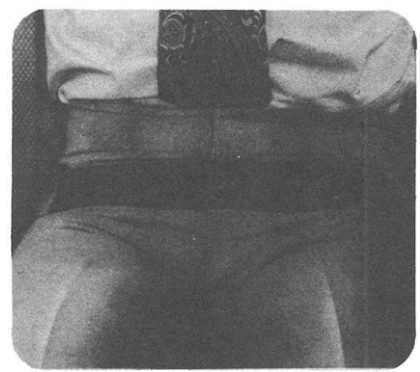
Belt storage
A hook on the belt adjuster is provided to hang the belts when they're not in use.

Lap Type Belts

BELT ADJUSTMENT

1. Adopt a satisfactory seating position.
2. Bring the Tongue Adjuster across the body and snap home the Tongue into the Buckle.
3. Adjust the belt to obtain a firm fit. A firm fit low position across the pelvis is essential in order that the force exerted by the lap belt in a collision may be spread over the strong hip bone structure and not across the soft abdominal areas.

   To Lengthen — Tilt the Tongue Adjuster and pull the belt to the right of the finger grip bar.



   To Shorten — Tilt the Tongue Adjuster and use the serrated Finger Grip Bar to pull the belt through the Tongue Adjuster.

BELT STOWAGE
When not in use these belts should be kept with the tongue latched into the appropriate buckle.

INFANTS UNABLE TO SIT BY THEMSELVES should be carried in a padded, covered bassinet placed **across** the back seat. Strap this in tightly with the two regular seat belts.

CHILDREN ABLE TO SIT UP should be restrained with the regular seat belt. If the sash part rubs on the child's neck or face, move the child towards the centre of the vehicle. If this doesn't work, the child should be lap-belted on the back seat. NEVER allow a child to stand or kneel on any seat.

Where children are carried without a child restraint if the seating position of the child is to be raised this is to be done only by means of a support which is retained by the seat belt.

ON NO ACCOUNT SHOULD A LOOSE CUSHION BE USED, THIS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY IN THE CASE OF VEHICLE COLLISION.

Safety Hints

Check seat belts regularly. Your GMH Dealer will do this as part of normal Guardian Maintenance.

Adjust seat belts firmly. A loose belt is no help at all. Seat belts must be replaced if they have been in use during a severe impact — even if there's no obvious damage.

Don't wear a belt with twisted straps.

Don't ever put a seat belt around a child being nursed on the lap.

AUSTRALIAN DESIGN RULES: WARNINGS

Seat belts are designed to bear upon the bony structure of the body, and should be worn low across the front of the pelvis, or the pelvis, chest and shoulders, as applicable; wearing the lap section of the belt across the abdominal area must be avoided.

Seat belts should be adjusted as firmly as possible, consistent with comfort, to provide the protection for which they have been designed. A slack belt will greatly reduce the protection afforded to the wearer.

Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the webbing with polishes, oils and chemicals, and particularly battery acid. Cleaning may safely be carried out using mild soap and water. The belt should be replaced if webbing becomes frayed, contaminated or damaged.

It is essential to replace the entire assembly after it has been worn in a severe impact if damage to the assembly is not obvious.

Belts should not be worn with straps twisted.

Each seat belt assembly must only be used by one occupant; it is dangerous to put a belt around a child being carried on the occupant's lap.

No modifications or additions should be made by the user which will either prevent the seat belt adjusting devices from operating to remove slack, or prevent the seat belt assembly from being adjusted to remove slack.

The positioning of the tongue restrictor must never interfere with or stop the belt from fully retracting.

Seat Adjustment

Driver's Seat

Seat adjuster:
The driver's seat can be moved forward or rearward for most comfortable position.

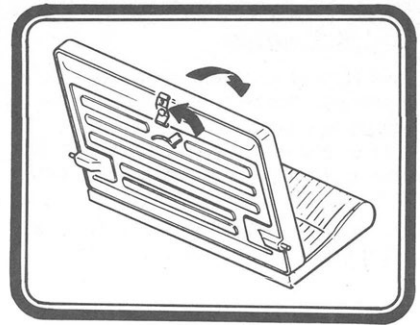
Push sideways on the lever, located at the front lower part of the seat, to release the seat adjuster lock so that the seat can be moved forward or rearward as desired. After adjusting the seat position, move the seat forward and backward to be sure the seat adjusters have been latched.

Do not adjust the seat whilst the vehicle is moving.

Seat back:
Front seat back inclination can be adjusted by raising lever on door side of seat. To gain access to the rear seat of 2 door models pull the lever on the passenger front seat to slide the assembly forward.

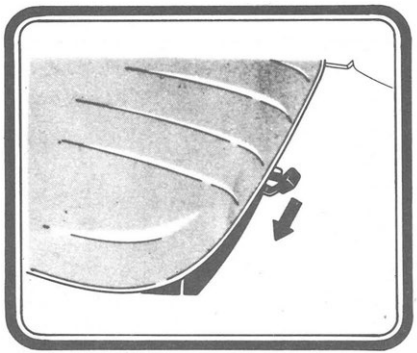
Seat height control (where fitted):
To control height of the driver's seat, pull out the lever and then turn it.

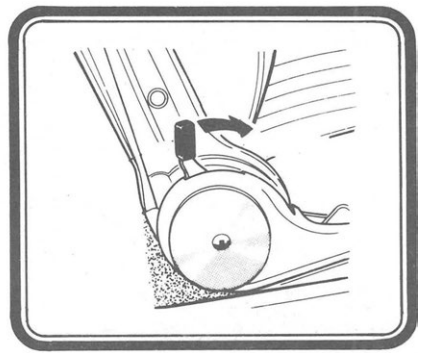
When you release the lever, it returns to it's home position automatically and the system is locked.

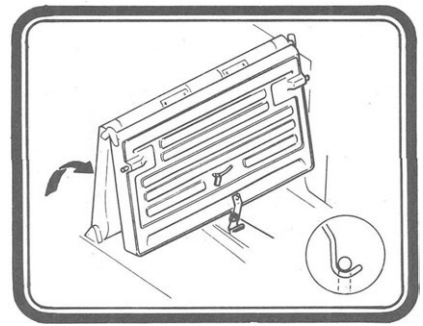


Folding type rear seat

1. Move the folding lever at rear of the seat back and tilt the seat back forward.
2. Raise seat cushion and fold it forward.
3. Engage the seat lock with the lock on the floor.







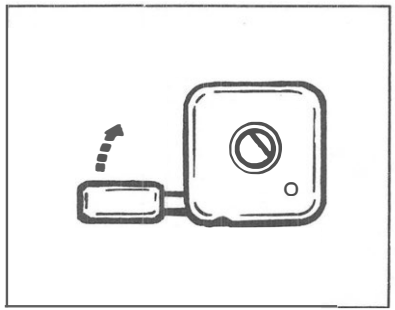
Rear Multi Bench Seat — LS Models

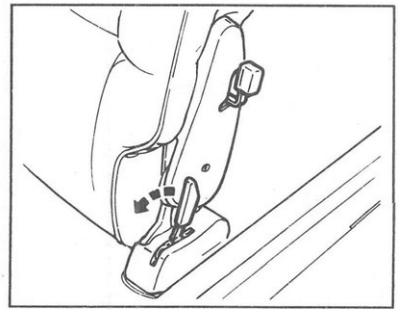
This type of seat has detachable side cushions. They can be affixed in two separate places — either into the side of the rear seat back, or onto the front of the rear seat (to provide extra length when making a bed).

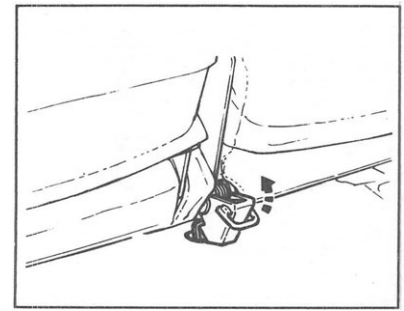
To remove, move the lock lever and pull the arm rest away.

Each seat back can be individually tilted forwards or backwards. Remove the side cushion and use the levers at the side to adjust the angle of each seat. When tipped forward, more storage room is available in the rear. When tipped back a bed can be made — but first make sure the side cushions are attached to the front of the seat.

The whole seat assembly can also be folded forward and out of the way. First, make sure the side cushions are not attached to the front of the seat. Then shift the top of the 2 levers at the side of the seats to bring the backs forward. Release the latch located behind the seat which anchors to the floor. Raise the seat assembly forward and hook the retaining strap over the seat to the floor.







Exhaust gas warning

Carbon monoxide poisoning

Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide which can cause unconsciousness and even death.

You could breathe the gases in if the exhaust system on your vehicle is faulty.

Have the vehicle checked thoroughly each time it is serviced. If you notice a change in exhaust noise, or if the back of your vehicle is damaged, take it to your GMH Dealer for inspection.

If you must drive with a faulty exhaust, drive with all the windows open.

Danger

Don't ever sit in a parked vehicle with the engine running for any length of time.

Don't run the engine in the garage any more than necessary to move the vehicle.

If you need to travel with the rear doors open, close all windows, fully open the ventilation system and set the fan speed to 3.

This procedure will help to minimize the intake of exhaust gas into the interior of the vehicle.

Starting and Driving

The following suggestions are for starting and driving and should be followed if you are to get the best out of your vehicle.

Parking Brake
This should be firmly applied, and released only after you have started up.

Starting the engine

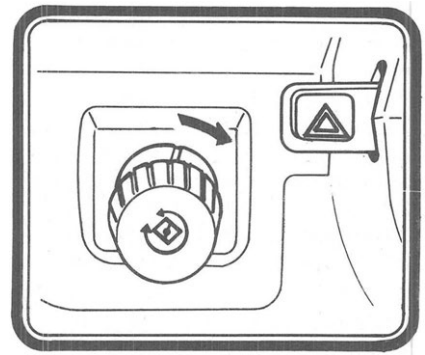
1. Apply the parking brake.
2. Place transmission in neutral and hold clutch pedal to the floor throughout the starting procedure. (Select the proper gear position before releasing the clutch pedal.)
3. Depress accelerator pedal and activate starter as outlined below for different conditions.
4. Start engine as outlined below for different conditions.

Normal Weather — Above about 0°C (Petrol Engine)

1. With the key turn the starter switch clockwise, checking to see if the oil pressure indicator light and generator indicator light turn on.
2. Crank the engine by turning the starter switch fully clockwise. Release the key as soon as the engine starts. The starter switch will return automatically to "ON" position.
3. When the engine starts, depress the accelerator pedal part way down and check to be sure that the oil pressure indicator light and generator indicator light go out.

(Diesel Engine)

1. Turn the starter key to ON position.
   Checking to see if the oil pressure indicator light, generator indicator light, filter indicator light, and glow indicator light turn on.
2. As soon as the glow indicator light has gone off, fully depress the accelerator pedal and clutch pedal to start the engine.
3. Crank the engine by turning the starter switch fully clockwise. Release the key as soon as the engine starts. The starter switch will return automatically to ON position.
4. When the engine starts, depress the accelerator pedal part way down and check to be sure that the oil pressure indicator light and generator indicator light go out. If necessary to achieve a smooth idle, turn the idling control button to clockwise until the engine reaches normal operating temperature. Turn the idling control button to home position after the engine has thoroughly warmed up.



COLD STARTING
Cold Weather —

Below about 0°C, or After Vehicle Has Been Standing Idle For Several Days

(Petrol Engine)

1. Pump the accelerator pedal 2 to 3 times and release it.
2. Depress the clutch pedal all the way to floor, hold and crank the engine by turning the starter switch fully clockwise.
3. When the engine starts, allow it to run at fast idle setting in NEUTRAL for approximately 20 seconds to facilitate warming-up.

NOTE: If the engine does not start due to carburettor flooding, continue to operate the starting motor with the accelerator pedal depressed to floor.

(Diesel Engine)

To start, follow the steps applied for starting cold engine under normal weather.

HOT ENGINE

1. Depress accelerator pedal slowly, and hold it to floor, turn the starter switch clockwise — release when engine starts.
2. After starting the engine, release accelerator pedal.

If the Engine Fails to Start with Initial Cranking

IMPORTANT: Do not keep the starter engaged for more than 15 seconds (Petrol Engine) or 30 seconds (Diesel Engine) at a time. Wait 30 seconds and try again.

Note: If the starting motor has been operated continuously but the engine did not start, allow 30 seconds before attempting to restart.

Stopping the engine

Turn the starter switch to OFF position.

INITIAL DRIVING
Petrol & Diesel

Depress the clutch pedal and place the gear shift lever into the first or the reverse gear position according to requirements. Release the parking brake. Lightly depress the accelerator pedal to increase the engine speed and slowly release the clutch pedal to set the vehicle in motion.

OPERATING PRECAUTIONS FOR TURBOCHARGED DIESEL ENGINE

STARTING ENGINE

Do not operate the engine above idle before normal engine oil pressure has been established. (Such as applying full throttle immediately upon initial startup.) This causes the turbocharger to operate at excessive speed before the bearings receive adequate lubrication.

Operation of the turbocharger for a period as short as 5 seconds without sufficient oil can cause bearing failure.

STOPPING ENGINE

Before engine shutdown, operate the engine at low idle speed for a few moments to allow the turbocharger to decelerate. Shutting the engine down from a high operating speed could cause the turbocharger to continue to rotate after engine oil pressure has dropped to zero, which can damage the bearings.

Steering Column Controls

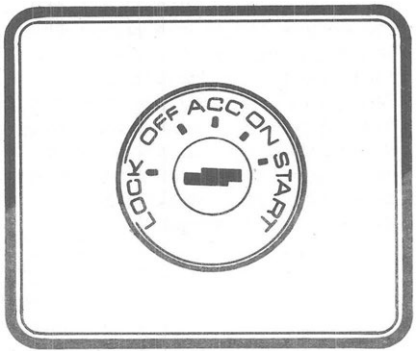
Ignition Lock

This is an anti-theft lock and is on the right side of the steering column. It has five positions.

LOCK (Normal Parking Position) — Locks the ignition when the key is removed and provides an added theft protection by preventing operation of the steering wheel.

OFF (1st Forward from Lock) — Permits turning the engine off without locking the steering wheel.

ACC (2nd from Lock) — Permits operation of accessories when the engine is not running. To engage, push the key in and turn toward you (counterclockwise).



ON (3rd Forward from Lock) — Normal operating position. The ignition circuit and the electrically operated instruments are energised.

START (4th Forward from Lock) — This starts the engine.

CAUTION: Do not turn the ignition switch away from the "ON" position while the vehicle is in motion as this renders ineffective any power assisted equipment.

Never remove the key whilst the vehicle is in motion as this will lock the steering.

Horn

The horn is operated by pressing the button in the centre of the steering wheel. The horn can be operated at any time.

PARKING: When leaving your vehicle unattended:

1. Apply the parking brake. (Refer to page 27.)
2. Place transmission selector in Reverse.
3. Turn key to LOCK position.
4. Remove key.
5. Lock all doors and windows.

NOTE: If the steering lock is difficult to disengage when the vehicle has been parked with the tyres hard up against the kerb or with the steering wheel off-centre it may be necessary to rotate the steering wheel to free up the ignition steering lock.

Combination Stalk

Turn Signals

These operate when the ignition switch is in the ON position.

When the combination stalk is moved up or down, a turn signal light on the instrument panel will flash, indicating the direction intended to turn. The signal cancels when the steering wheel is returned to normal. If the turn signal lights don't flash or if you can't hear the clicking signal, or if they flash faster, or slower than usual, have them checked right away, in the interest of your safety.

Windshield Wipers and Washers

The combination switch located on the right of the steering column operates 2 speeds:

'1' — Low Speed
'2' — High Speed.

Turn the lever clockwise to the first stop for LOW wiper speed and to the second stop for HIGH.

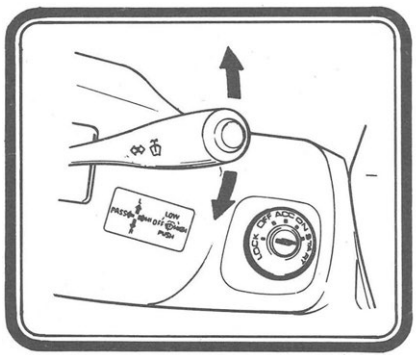
Where fitted, '3' Intermittent is gained by turning the lever anticlockwise from the OFF position.

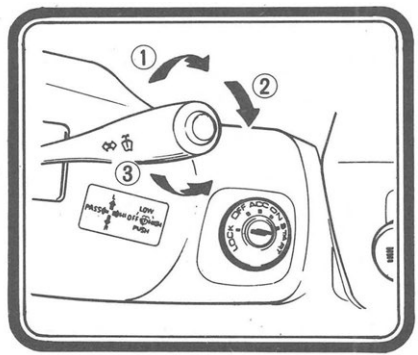
Washer Operation — By depressing the button on the end of the stalk the electric washer pump is activated.

Do not operate the wipers if the windshield is dry. It may scratch the windshield glass. Do not operate wipers if they are caked with snow or frozen as it may damage the wiper system.

Headlamp Dipping

The combination stalk is also used to change the headlamp beam from low to high, or high to low. To select high beam, push the stalk forward, away from the steering wheel. Reversing this operation will change the beam from high to low. When the headlamps are operating on high beam a light located on the instrument panel will glow. It is also possible to flash the high beam for signalling purposes without operating the light switch by moving the stalk backward towards the steering wheel. A light resistance will be felt. Upon release the light will cease to flash.

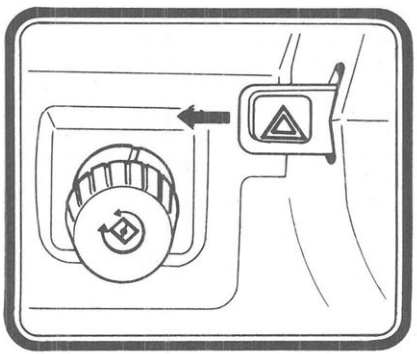




Hazard Warning Switch

This is the knob on the passenger side of the steering column. When stopped in an emergency situation, pull the knob out. This makes all four indicator lights flash continuously and both turn indicators on the instrument panel will flash when on.

USE OF THE HAZARD WARNING SYSTEM WHILE THE VEHICLE IS MOVING IF PROHIBITED BY LAW IN SOME STATES.



Rear vision mirrors

Inside mirror

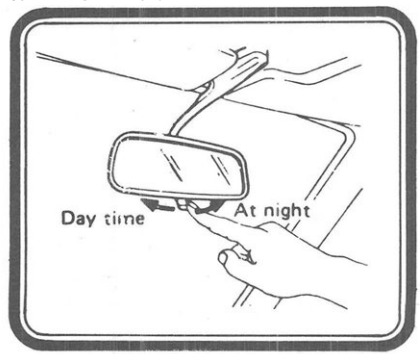
This is shatter-resistant, and mounted in such a way that it can be knocked out in case of accident to reduce the risk of injury.

Anti-glare type

(where fitted)

Where the anti-glare mirror is fitted, a control lever on the lower edge of the mirror enables an anti-glare reflector to be used during night driving. This reduces headlamp glare from following vehicles.

During normal daylight operation, the lever should be set forward away from the driver. To reduce glare at night, move the lever backwards towards driver.



Outside rearview mirror

Adjust the outside rearview mirror so you can just see the side of your vehicle in the side of the mirror closest to the vehicle. This helps you determine your relation to objects seen in the mirror. When selecting the most suitable angle for the mirror, ensure that the driver's head is in the normal position for driving then adjust the mirror angle to suit.

Transmission Controls

5 Speed Manual Transmission

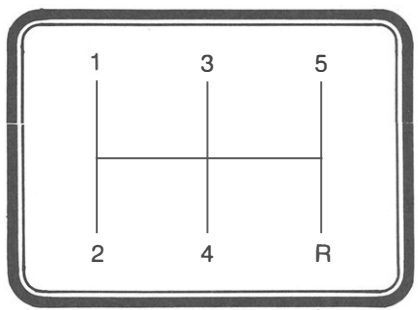
This system has five fully synchronised forward gears and reverse gear.

The gear selection pattern is indicated on the knob of the gear lever.

IMPORTANT: Petrol Engine Models.

To ensure minimum exhaust emissions the following shift speeds are recommended when operating in 2H or 4H only.

1st-2nd —15 km/h.
2nd-3rd — 30 km/h.
3rd-4th — 50 km/h.
4th-5th — 60 km/h.



4 Wheel Drive

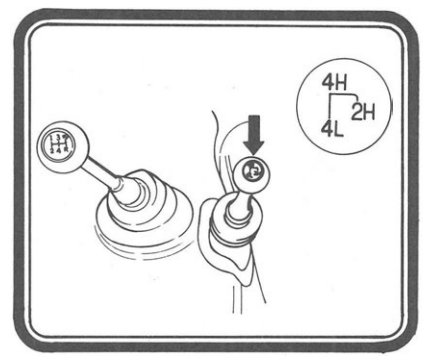
Transfer Gearshift Lever

The transfer case for conventional (Part-time) four wheel drive vehicle permits the driver to select two wheel or four wheel drive as required. The shift pattern is provided on the lever knob.

2H: Rear wheel drive, high range.

4H: Four wheel drive, high range.

4L: Four wheel drive, low range.



Manual Locking Hubs Only

To properly run-in front wheel drive axle components, drive the vehicle for the initial 300 km in rear wheel drive (2H) position with free wheeling hubs engaged in "LOCK" position.

To ensure proper lubrication of the front drive axle components drive the vehicle with the free wheeling hubs engaged in "LOCK" position for a minimum of 20 km every month.

WARNING: Vehicle should never be operated on hard surfaces or sealed roads for any distance (above ¼ kilometre) in 4L or 4H with locked free wheeling hubs.

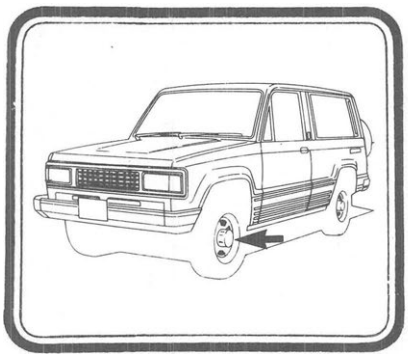
To lock

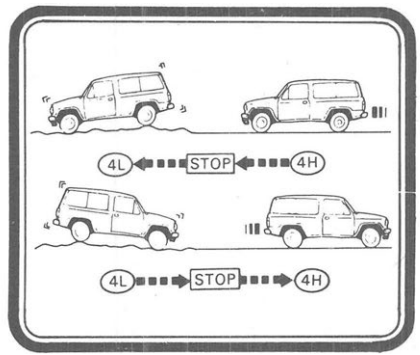
1. Stop the vehicle.
2. Shift the gear to 4H or 4L.
3. Set the knob to "LOCK" position.

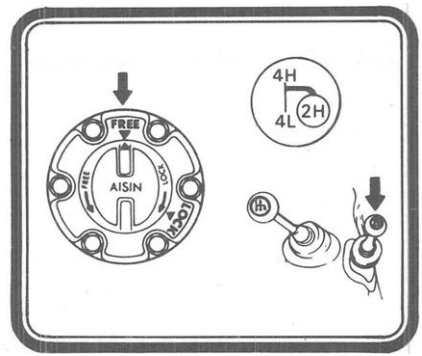
To free

1. Stop the vehicle.
2. Shift the gear to 2H.
3. Set the knob to "FREE" position.

- Never shift the gear from 2H to 4H while driving the vehicle with the free wheeling hubs unlocked.
- Never shift from 4H to 4L or 4L to 4H while the vehicle is moving.







Automatic Locking Hub Only

With this equipment, "lock to free" and vice versa can be made by just operating the transfer shift lever in the cabin without alighting from the vehicle.

To Lock

1. Stop the vehicle.
2. Shift transfer lever to 4H or 4L.
3. Start the vehicle. This automatically locks the hubs.
4. Once the hubs have been locked, they will remain locked even if the transfer lever is shifted from 4L or 4H into 2H as long as the vehicle runs in the same direction.

To Free

1. Stop the vehicle.
2. Shift transfer lever to 2H.
3. Move the vehicle in the opposite direction slowly for at least one metre.

When you move the vehicle in the opposite direction at 4L or 4H, the hubs are freed, and then locked.

When the transfer lever is in 4H or 4L mode the indicator light on the instrument panel will glow.

WARNING: Vehicle should never be operated on hard surfaces or sealed roads for any distance (above ¼ kilometre) in 4L or 4H with locked free wheeling hubs.

Never shift from 4H to 4L or 4L to 4H while the vehicle is moving.

To properly break-in front axle components with automatic locking hubs, select 4WD with gear shift lever and drive the vehicle forward a few metres to 'lock in' the hubs. Then stop and select 2H. **Do not** reverse the vehicle. Now, only 2 wheels are driving but the hubs are still engaged. The vehicle should then be driven in this mode for the first 300 km. Remember — if you reverse, the hubs will unlock and you must reset them until 300 km is reached.

Water Crossing Warning:

When driving across a shallow river or deep puddle, extreme care must be exercised or water may enter the engine air intake causing serious engine damage.

To prevent water being forced through the grille into the engine compartment, tie a sheet of canvas or some other suitable material to the underside of the front bumper bar and wrap it over the bumper, grille and top of the bonnet with a tie back to the door mirrors.

Remember that steady speed and constant traction are necessary for successful water crossing.

When the crossing is completed, remove the canvas.

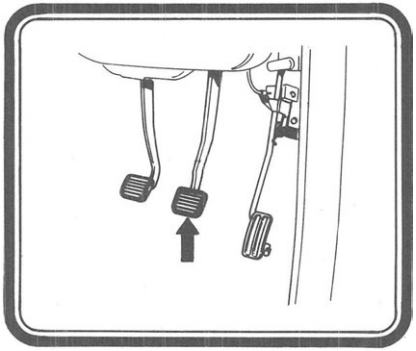
Floor Controls

Brake Pedal

Avoid hard stops by operating the foot brake pedal in a smooth manner. When descending a slope, it is always advisable to use the foot brakes in combination with the engine braking effect.

Dis Brake Wear Indicators

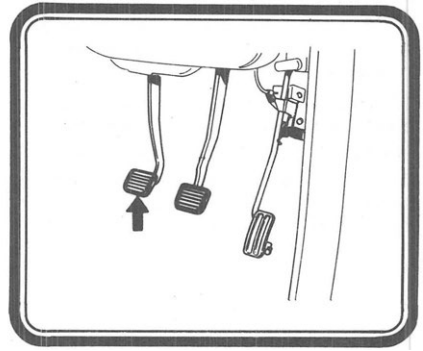
Front disc brakes have built-in wear indicators that are designed to make a highpitched squealing or cricket-like warning sound when the brake linings are worn to where new linings are needed. The sound will come and go, or be heard all the time when the wheels are rolling, but may stop when the brake pedal is pushed down firmly. Expensive damage can result if linings are not replaced when needed.



Clutch Pedal

The clutch pedal should be fully depressed when disengaging. If this is not done, grating of the gears may result.

Do not allow your foot to rest on the pedal when not using the clutch.

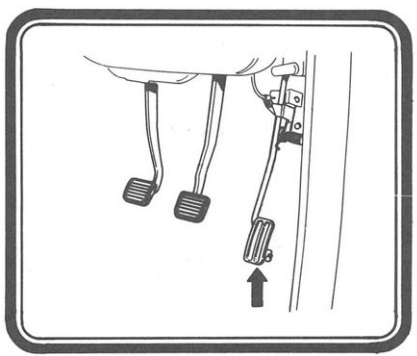


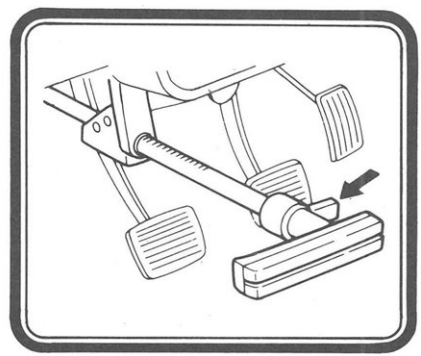
Accelerator Pedal

To avoid unnecessary increase in fuel consumption, the accelerator pedal should be operated smoothly and reasonably.

Parking Brake Lever

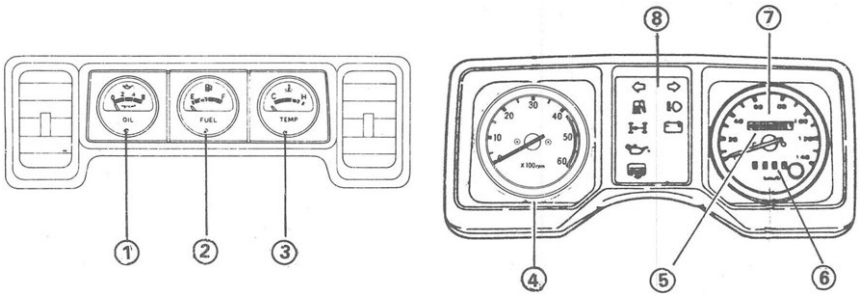
Turn the lever counter-clockwise while pulling the safety knob and push it back into home position for releasing. **Never drive with parking brake set as this may overheat or otherwise damage parking brake mechanism.**





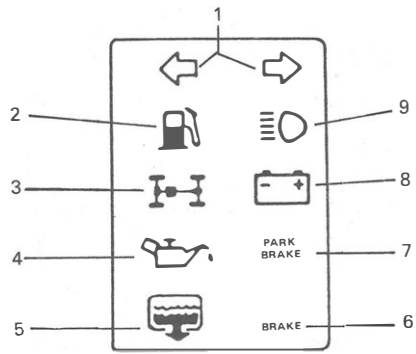
Instrument Panel Controls and Dials

These pages detail all available instruments and control options. Some features may not be fitted to your vehicle.



1. Oil Pressure Gauge
2. Fuel Gauge
3. Temperature Gauge
4. Engine Tachometer
5. Odometer
6. Tripmeter
7. Speedometer
8. Indicator Lights

Indicator Lights



1. Turn Signal Indicator Lights
2. Low Fuel Indicator Light (where fitted)
3. 4 Wheel Drive Indicator Light
4. Oil Pressure Indicator Light
5. Fuel Filter Indicator Light (Diesel only)
6. Brake Indicator Light
7. Parking Brake Indicator Light
8. Generator Indicator Light
9. High Beam Indicator Light

Turn Signal Indicator Lights

When the turn signal switch or hazard warning flasher switch is turned on, the turn signal indicator light flashes to indicate operation of the external turn signal or hazard warning flasher.

Generator Indicator Light

The generator indicator light lights up when the starter switch is turned on but before the engine is started. The generator indicator light lights up when generator circuit fails.

If the generator indicator lights turn on while driving, have the generator circuit check at your nearest GMH Dealer.

4 Wheel Drive Indicator Light

This light will come on when the transfer gear-shift lever is shifted into 4H or 4L position.

Low Fuel Indicator Light

(where fitted)
This light will come on when the fuel level in the tank drops to nearly empty.

Parking Brake Indicator Light

With the ignition switch in the ON position, the warning light will operate while the brake is on or not fully released.

When the brake has been fully released the parking brake warning light in the instrument panel will go out.

Never drive the vehicle with the warning light on.

High Beam Indicator Light

The high beam indicator light turns on when headlight high beams are in use.

Brake Indicator Light

The brake indicator light indicates the level of brake fluid in the reservoir. With starter switch in "ON" position, the light turns on when the brake fluid in the reservoir is lower than the specified level, indicating need for replenishment.

Fuel Filter Indicator Light (Diesel only)

Under certain circumstances water may be taken into the fuel tank, and to prevent water from reaaching the vital parts of the fuel system, a water separator is installed. When the level of water trapped within the water separator reaches the specified level, the indicator light turns on. **If the indicator light turns on and remains on with the engine running, it indicates the need for draining water separator.**
(See page 49)

Oil Pressure Indicator Light

The oil pressure warning light turns on when the starter switch is turned on but before the engine is started. **If the oil pressure indicator light comes on while driving, it indicates that the oil pressure is dangerously low. Stop the engine immediately and check level of oil in the engine crankcase. If the oil level is normal have the lubricating system checked at your nearest dealer.**

Glow Plug Indicator Light (Diesel only)

Your diesel engine has a special starting system. Small heating elements, called "glow plugs", warm part of the engine for improved starting. The glow plug indicator light tells you when the engine is ready to be started.

Turning the ignition key to the "ON" position starts the system and turns on the indicator light.

The light may stay on a short time or may go out right away. The waiting time will vary with the engine and coolant temperatures.

When the glow plugs have heated the engine enough for it to start, the indicator light will go out. This tells you the engine is ready to be started. If the light fails to come on, see your dealer.

This indicator light is located on the dash panel adjacent to the steering column.

Instruments and Controls

Speedometer

The speedometer indicates vehicle speed in km/h.

Odometer

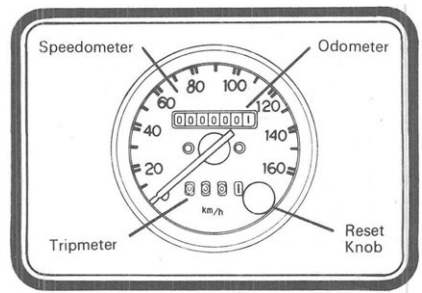
The odometer registers the accumulated distance in km.

The black figures on the extreme right indicate 0.1 km.

Tripmeter and Reset Knob

The tripmeter can be used to record the distance travelled for a particular trip.

To reset the tripmeter to zero push the Reset Knob.



Temperature Gauge

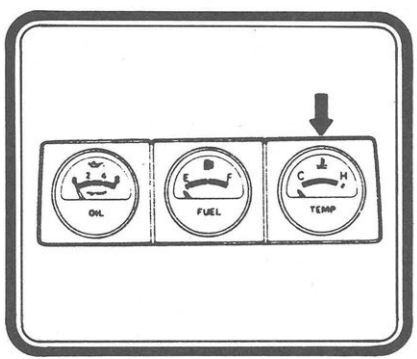
The temperature gauge indicates the temperature of engine coolant when the starter switch is turned on. When the gauge needle is in the centre part of the thick line on the scale while driving, normal coolant temperature is indicated. **If the temperature gauge indicates overheating condition, stop the vehicle and keep the engine running at idle until coolant temperature returns to normal level. (See page 46.)**

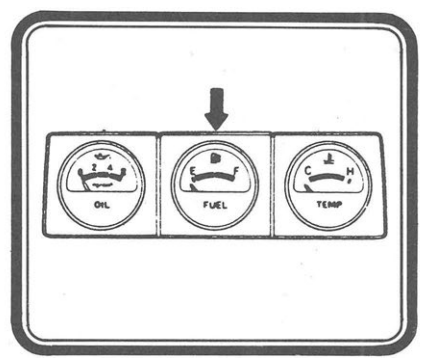
Fuel Gauge

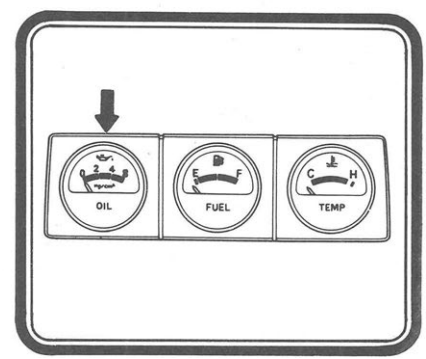
The fuel gauge indicates the level of fuel within the fuel tank when the starter switch is turned on. The letters "F" and "E" represent "Full" and "Empty" respectively.

Oil Pressure Gauge

The gauge indicates the pressure of oil in the engine. **When the gauge needle does not deflect at all or it gives an erratic indication, check the level of oil in the engine crankcase. If the oil level is normal, have the lubricating system checked at your nearest dealer.**







Engine Tachometer (where fitted)

The tachometer indicates the engine speed in rpm and red colored zone represents critical engine speed.

Light Switch

Pull the switch button part way out (Position 1) to operate clearance lights, tail lights, licence plate light and instrument panel lights.

Pull the switch button to a definite stop (Position 2) to turn on headlights in addition to the above mentioned lights.

Rear Window Demister

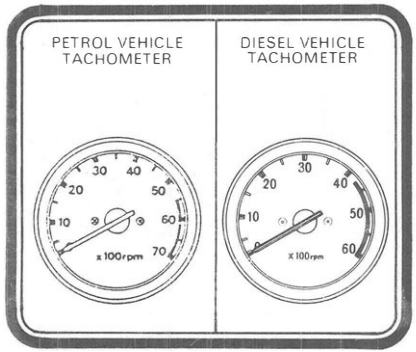
With the starter switch on, depress the switch upper section to operate the rear window demister. The indicator light comes on when this switch is in use.

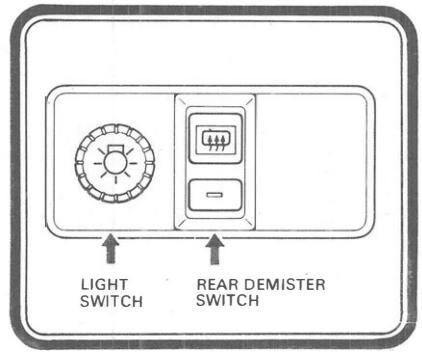
Turn off by depressing lower section of the switch when the window becomes clear.

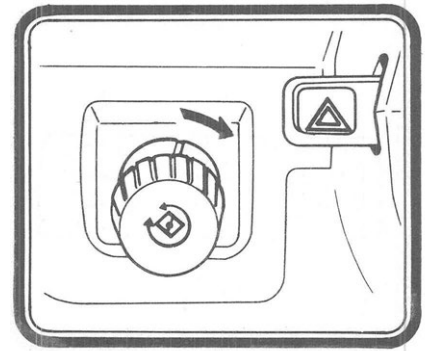
If the switch is left on, the battery will discharge.

Idling Control Knob — Diesel

Turning the knob clockwise (in direction of arrow) after cold starting of the engine will increase idling speed hereby facilitating quick normalization of the engine. Always drive with the button returned to home position. (See engine starting procedure.)







Cigarette Lighter

To operate, push knob.

The knob snaps back into home position when heated ready for use.

Electrical digital clock

(where fitted)

Time is displayed when the starter switch is in the "ON" position. To reset the time, push the switches.

The function of each switch is as follows:

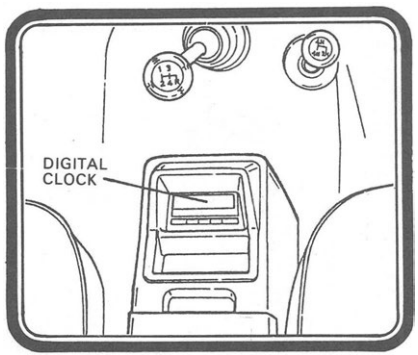
"M": Minute indication is advanced rapidly while this switch is pushed.

"H": Hour indication is advanced rapidly while this switch is pushed.

"SET" Minute indication is reset to "00" when this switch is pushed.

If the reset switch is pushed when the display is 1:01 - 1:29, the reset hour will be 1:00, when the display is 1:30 - 1:59, the reset hour will be 2:00.

The clock does not display seconds, but starts from zero seconds when the "SET" switch is pushed.

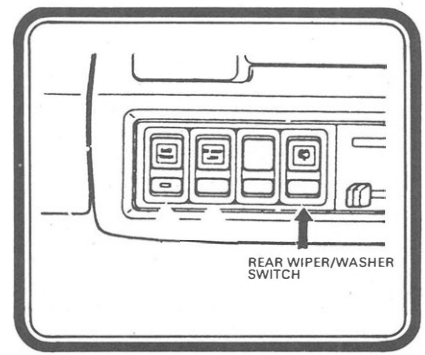


Rear wiper/washer switch

Depress upper section of the switch to operate the rear wiper. Depress lower section of the switch to stop wiper operation. *Do not operate the wiper when the window is dry. It may scratch the back door window glass. Do not operate the wiper if it is caked with snow or frozen as it may damage the wiper system.*

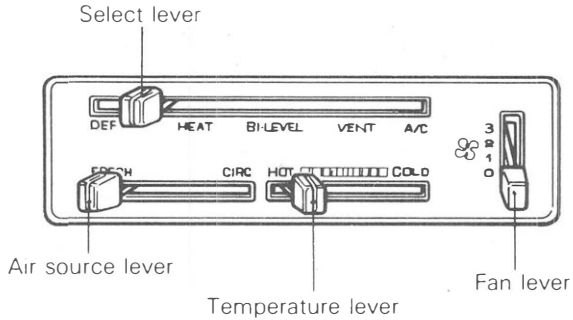
When upper section of the switch is depressed further than rear wiper operating position, the washing solution is squirted onto the back door window.

When lower section of the switch is depressed, the washing solution is squirted onto the window without causing the wiper to operate.



Ventilation and Heating System

The vehicle features a flow-through ventilation system for your comfort. Under reasonable conditions, it shouldn't be necessary to open the windows at any time. Fresh air (when selected by the Air source lever) is drawn into the vehicle through the grille in front of the windshield, so do not allow this to become clogged with leaves or snow.

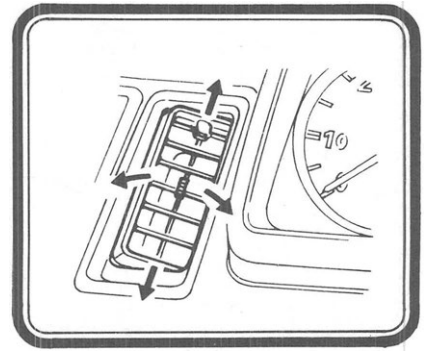


Outlets

The air can be directed by the select lever to three different types of outlets: demister, floor and face level.

The four face level outlets, located on the instrument panel have adjustable vanes which may be swivelled up/down and left/right to allow directional control of air flow.

The floor and demister outlets are fixed, as these direct air to the windshield or feet in the best possible way.



Heater Controls

Select Lever

DEF — Air is delivered from the demister outlets with a small amount from the floor outlets.

HEAT — Air is delivered from the floor outlets with a small amount from the demister outlets. This position can be used for most winter driving.

BI-LEVEL — Cooler air is directed out of the face level outlets and warmer air out of the floor outlets.

VENT — Air is directed out of the face level outlets.

A/C — Air conditioning (where fitted) is turned on with the lever in this position. Air is directed out of the face level outlets.

Air Source Lever

CIRC — Vehicle air is recirculated.

FRESH — Outside air is brought into vehicle.

Temperature Lever

The temperature lever regulates the temperature of the air entering the passenger compartment in all Select lever positions.

Fan Lever

The fan lever (0-3) provides speed control of the blower fan in all Select lever positions.

Windshield Defrosting and Demisting

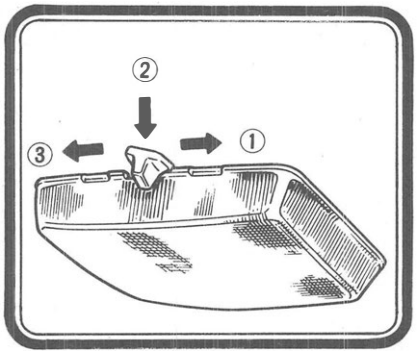
To demist or defrost the windshield set the select lever to ''DEF'', select air flow and air source required. Demisting or defrosting will be accelerated if higher temperature air is used.

NOTE: In high humidity conditions operate system for approximately 30 seconds before selecting ''DEF'' position to purge humid air from system.

Dome Light

The dome light is operative at any starter switch position.

1. "OFF" position: The light remains out.
2. "DOOR" position: The light turns on when either of the front doors is opened.
3. "ON" position: The light turns on regardless of the door position.



AM Radio

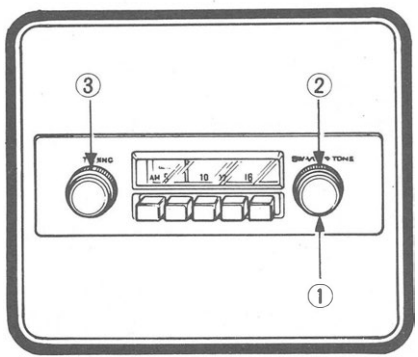
1. "OFF" and "ON" switch and volume control knob:
   The power switch is the push type.
   Turn the knob to control volume.
2. Tone control:
   Turn the control ring to control tone.
3. Tuning knob:
   Turn the knob to tune in to a desired station.

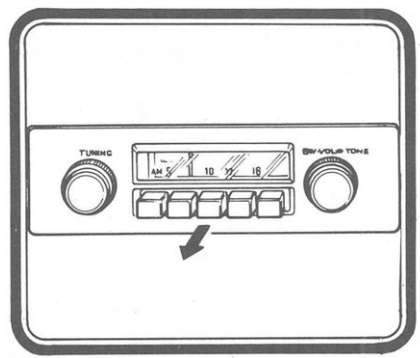
Preset tuning:
Push button in to tune into a preset station.
Tuning buttons can be preset in the following manner:

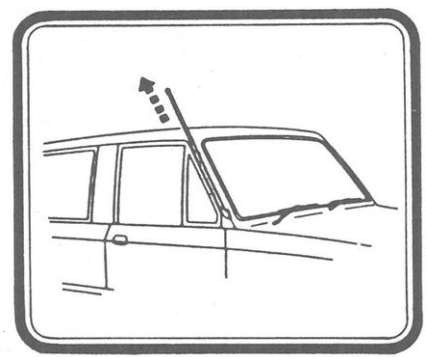
1. Pull out the tuning button.
2. Tune in station desired using tuning knob.
3. Push in tuning button carefully.

Antenna

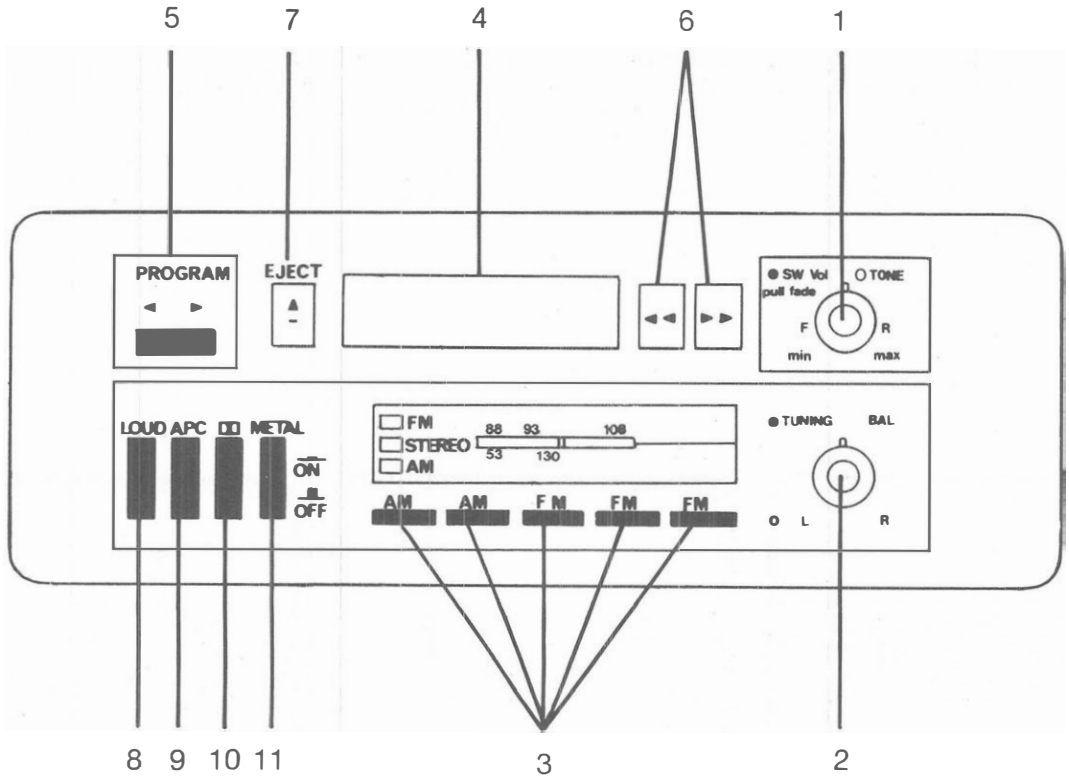
Extend the antenna for maximum distance reception.







AM/FM Radio with Cassette Stereo (where fitted)



The radio/cassette operates when the ignition key is turned to the 'ON' or 'ACC' positions.

1. On/Off Switch, Front/Rear Speaker Balance, Tone

Press the front of the knob to turn ON the radio/cassette, press the knob again to turn OFF the radio/cassette.

VOLUME is adjusted by rotating the front section of the knob.

To adjust the TONE, use the tab to turn the rear section of the knob — clockwise to increase treble or anti-clockwise to increase bass.

Your Jackaroo is fitted with four speakers, two at the front and two at the rear. Pulling out and turning the front section of this knob adjusts the balance of the front and rear speakers (FADER).

2. Radio Tuning and Left/Right Speaker Balance

Turning the front section of the knob alters the radio station TUNING. This can be done at any time and will not affect pre-set push buttons. Use the push-buttons to change AM/FM frequencies.

Use the tab to turn the rear section of the knob to adjust the BALANCE between both left and both right speakers.

3. Push-Buttons

The push-buttons enable you to tune the radio to any five selected stations without the need to operate the manual tuning control. Two AM and three FM stations may be selected.

To reset:

1. Switch the radio ON.
2. Pull the push-button out as far as it will go.
3. Accurately tune in the desired station with the TUNE knob.
4. Push the button in as far as it will go.
5. Repeat this operation for the other push-buttons.

4. Cassette Door (Slot)

Gently insert tape sideways into the slot, with the large side of the tape to the right. Inserting a tape in the slot will automatically start the tape player and override the radio.

5. Program Button

The arrows indicate the direction that the tape is playing. When the tape reaches the end of one side the arrow will change direction and the tape will automatically begin playing the other side. Pushing the program button will also change the side of tape playing (unless the tape was rewinding or fast forwarding at the time).

6. Fast Wind Buttons

If the program arrow is pointing to the left, then LEFT WIND button will forward the tape and the RIGHT WIND button will rewind the tape. However, if the program button is pointing to the right, then the LEFT WIND button will rewind the tape and the RIGHT WIND button will forward the tape. In either case, rewinding and forwarding is stopped by pushing the program button.

7. Eject Button

When a tape is inserted into the slot, the eject button will be pushed out. Firmly push in the EJECT button when you wish to remove the tape or hear the radio.

8. Loudness Button

When this button is pressed the volume is boosted to higher level.

9. APC Button

The Automatic Program Control reads blank spaces in the tape when the tape is rewinding or forwarding, e.g. will wind the tape to the start of a song.

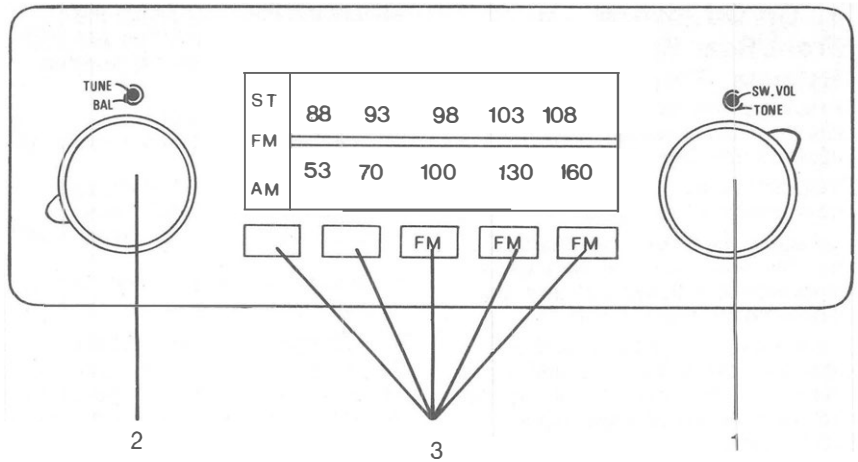
10. Noise Reduction Button

Press in this button if the tape was recorded using noise reduction, as this reduces tape hiss or background noise.

11. Metal Tape Button

Press in this button for metal or chrome tapes — repress to release for normal tapes.

AM/FM Radio (where fitted)



The radio operates when ignition key is turned to the 'ON' or 'ACC' positions.

1. On/Off Switch, Front/Rear Speaker Balance, Tone

Press the front of the knob to turn ON the radio, press the knob again to turn OFF the radio.

VOLUME is adjusted by rotating the front section of the knob.

To adjust the TONE, use the tab to turn the rear section of the knob — clockwise to increase treble or anti-clockwise to increase bass.

2. Radio Tuning and Speaker Balance

Turning the front section of the knob alters the radio station TUNING. This can be done at any time and will not affect pre-set push buttons. Use the push buttons to change AM/FM frequencies.

Use the tab to turn the rear section of the knob to adjust the BALANCE between left and right speakers.

3. Push-Buttons

The push-buttons enable you to tune the radio to any five selected stations without the need to operate the manual tuning control. Two AM and three FM stations may be selected.

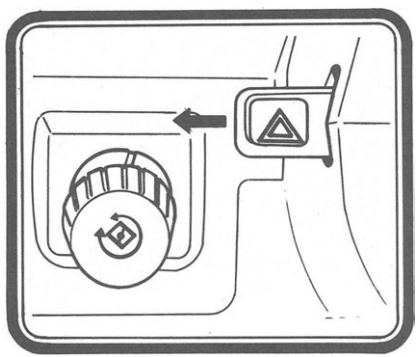
To reset:

1. Switch the radio ON.
2. Pull the push-button out as far as it will go.
3. Accurately tune in the desired station with the TUNE knob.
4. Push the button in as far as it will go.
5. Repeat this operation for the other push-buttons.

Section 3: Emergencies, Safety and Emission

Four-Way Hazard Warning Flasher

- Use the warning flasher to warn other drivers any time your vehicle becomes a traffic hazard, day or night.
- Turn on the hazard warning flasher, with engine ignition off or on, by pulling out the button located on the left side of the steering column behind the steering wheel.
- To cancel the flasher, push the button in.

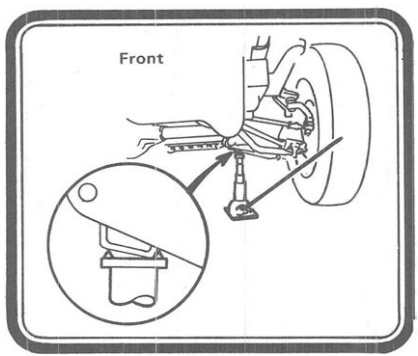


Wheel Changing

The jack and tools are installed under the driver seat and the jacking handle is installed on the radiator sill within the engine compartment.

Instructions

1. Park on a level surface and firmly put on the parking brake. Activate the hazard warning flashers and set transmission in reverse.
2. Block the wheel diagonally opposite to the jacking position. Loosen the wheel nuts slightly. Don't remove them.
3. Using the jack handle position the jack under the vehicle according to the illustration.



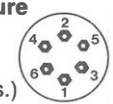
4. Operate the jack by placing the square end of the jack handle into the recess provided and turn the handle clockwise to raise the vehicle until the tyre clears the ground.
5. Remove the wheel nuts and change the wheel.
6. Tighten the wheel nuts with your fingers then with the wrench in the order shown. Lower the vehicle until the wheel touches the ground and is held from rotating. Fully tighten the wheel nuts using the sequence illustrated.
7. Completely lower the vehicle and remove the jack using the handle in the bracket provided.

When jacking the front wheels using the bottle jack provided with the vehicle; **care must be taken to ensure jack is located positively on lower control arm as shown in the sketch.**

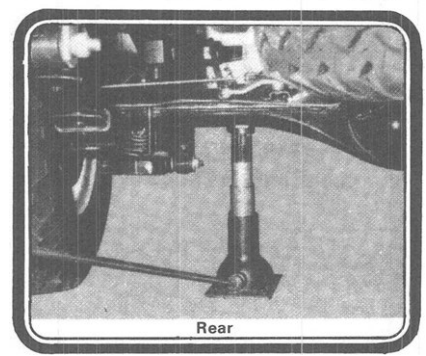
Safety Hints

1. Carefully follow jacking instructions in order to reduce the possibility of serious personal injury.
2. The jack is designed for use ONLY when changing wheels.
3. Never get beneath the vehicle when it is supported by the jack only.
4. Do not start or run the engine while the vehicle is on the jack only.
5. All passengers should be out of the vehicle when it is on the jack and the handbrake should be firmly applied.

CAUTION: As soon as practical, after a wheel change, the wheel nut torques should be checked at a GMH Dealership, or by another competent person, to ensure correct tightness.



Wheel Nut-Torques:
88 Newton metres (65 ft. lbs.)



Emergency Starting

Starting With Auxiliary (Booster) Battery

To start the vehicle when the battery is discharged, use a single auxiliary battery of the same nominal voltage, i.e. 12 volts, as the discharged battery, with suitable jumper cables.

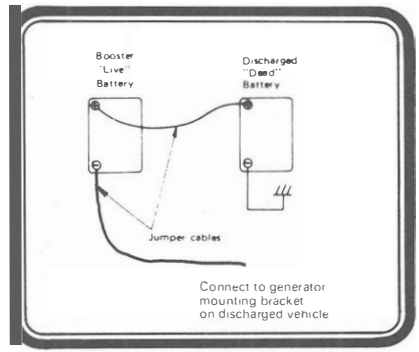
CAUTION:
Never expose battery to open flame or electric spark — battery action generates hydrogen gas which is flammable and explosive. Don't allow battery fluid to contact skin, eyes, fabrics, or painted surfaces — fluid is a sulphuric acid solution which could cause serious personal injury or property damage. Wear eye protection when working with battery.

Both booster and discharged battery should be treated carefully when using jumper cables. Follow exactly the procedure outlined below, being careful not to cause sparks. (See Fig.)

1. Set parking brake and place transmission in neutral. Turn off lights and other electrical loads.
2. Remove vent caps (if fitted) from both the booster and the discharged batteries and lay a cloth over the open vent wells. These two actions help reduce the explosion hazard always present in either battery when connecting ''live'' booster batteries to ''dead'' batteries.
3. Attach one end of one jumper cable to the positive terminal of the booster battery (identified by a red colour, ''+'' or ''P'' on the battery case, post or clamp) and the other end of same cable to positive terminal of discharged battery. Do NOT permit vehicles to touch each other, as this could establish a ground connection and counteract the benefits of this procedure.
4. Attach one end of the remaining negative (–) cable to the negative terminal (black colour ''–'' or ''N'') of the booster battery, and the other end to the generator mounting bracket — taking care that clamps from one cable do not touch the clamps on the other cable. Do not lean over the battery when making this connection. Reverse this sequece exactly when removing the jumper cables. Reinstall any vent caps and discard cloths as these may have corrosive acid on them.

CAUTION:
Any procedure other than the above could result in: (1) personal injury caused by electrolyte squirting out the battery vents, (2) personal injury or property damage due to battery explosion, (3) damage to the charging system of the booster vehicle or of the immobilised vehicle.

Do not attempt to jump start a vehicle having a frozen battery because the battery may rupture or explode. If a frozen battery is suspected, examine all fill vents in the battery. If ice can be seen or if the electrolyte fluid cannot be seen, do not attempt to start with jumper cables as long as the battery remains frozen.



Push Starting

- NEVER TOW the vehicle to start because the surge forward when the engine starts could cause a collision with the tow vehicle.
- When being pushed to start the engine, turn off all unnecessary electrical loads, turn starter switch to "ON", depress the clutch pedal and place the shift lever in high gear. Release the clutch pedal when speed reaches 15-25 km/h. Bumpers and other parts contacted by the pushing vehicle should be protected from damage during pushing.

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO PUSH START A DIESEL ENGINED VEHICLE. IN AN EMERGENCY IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO START WITH A JUMPER LEAD, CALL YOUR NEAREST DEALER FOR ASSISTANCE.

Towing

Proper lifting or towing equipment is necessary, when lifting or towing the vehicle to prevent damage to it during any towing operation. Detailed towing information is available at your dealer and has been provided to tow truck operators responsible for movement of disabled or locked vehicles. However, in an emergency, a disabled or locked vehicle may be towed in the following manner:

- Fit the towing rope (safety chains or cables) in the locations as follows;

  Front: either of the 2 tow eyes;
  Rear: by the 1 tow hook.
- When a need has arisen for towing your vehicle, release the parking brake and place the transmission in neutral. It is important that the transmission and rear axle are in good operating condition to enable the vehicle to be towed.
- When towing a vehicle with trouble in the rear axle;

  It is necessary to tow the vehicle with the rear wheels lifted and to disconnect the propeller shaft, or to lift the rear wheels when towing a vehicle with transmission trouble.
- Shift the transfer case into "2H" position.
- Ensure that front free wheeling hubs are both in the unlocked position.

Towing a Disabled Vehicle

Freeing Vehicle from Sand, etc.

If it becomes necessary to rock the vehicle to free it from sand, mud or snow, move the gear shift lever from second to reverse gear. Do not race engine. For best possible traction, avoid spinning wheels when trying to free the vehicle. Use of tyre chains is recommended for temporary assistance when traction is lost on ice or snow.

CAUTION:
Wheel spin should not exceed 55 km/h as indicated on the speedometer. Unless care is taken in limiting rear wheel spin, one spinning wheel can reach excessive speeds resulting in possible tyre disintegration or differential failure, which could cause personal injury or extensive vehicle damage.

Towing by a Tow Rope Type attachment

The tow rope and safety chains must be attached to one of the two hooks at the front. Make certain that the rope attachment to the tow vehicle is as low as possible.

For the sake of safety and to prevent damage to the vehicle and tow rope it is advisable to avoid jerky movements and to drive slowly during towing operations.

It is always preferable to have a vehicle towed by a tow truck. If this is not possible heed the following cautions.

Never tow a vehicle on four wheels with the ignition switch in LOCK or ACC.

Never tow a vehicle at speeds over 80 km/h.

Don't attach lifting hooks or chains to bumper bars or bumper brackets, or to any damaged part of the vehicle.

Only the driver should be in a towed vehicle.

Vehicles with damaged transmissions must not be towed unless the propeller shaft has been removed.

Towing by Tow Truck

The vehicle should be raised until the lifted wheels are a minimum of 10 cm from the ground, care should be taken to ensure adequate ground clearance at the opposite end of the vehicle.

In cases of rear end damge it may be necessary to lift the rear end of the vehicle and tow on the front wheels only. In such cases the steering wheel must be clamped in the straight ahead position using a clamping device designed for towing service use, such as those provided by towing equipment manufacturers. **Do not use the vehicle's steering column lock for this purpose.**

Vehicle MUST NOT be towed with the front free wheeling hubs locked, especially if it is to be towed with the rear of the vehicle lifted.

Overheating

If this happens, stop by the road side and let the engine idle for about two minutes. Then turn it off and open the bonnet.

While the engine is cooling, check your fan belt for slipping or breakage and check for damage to the radiator hoses. Take care as the hoses will be hot.

If you find major leaks or spot other problems that may have caused the engine to overheat, do not run the engine until these problems have been corrected.

If you do not find a leak or other problem then you should check the level of coolant in the radiator.

CAUTION: Do not remove the radiator cap if the engine and radiator are still hot. Scalding fluid and steam can be blown out under pressure which is likely to cause serious personal injury.

When the engine has cooled sufficiently, remove the radiator cap as follows:

Cover the radiator cap with a thick cloth and turn it slowly to the left until it reaches a ''stop''. Do not press down while turning the cap.

Wait until any remaining pressure (indicated by a hissing sound) is relieved, then press down on the cap and continue turning it to the left until it can be removed. Check the coolant level and add coolant if necessary with the engine idling. Top up the surge tank if required.

After taking one or more of the actions above and once the Temperature Gauge no longer signals an overheat condition you can resume driving at a reduced speed. Return to normal driving after about 10 minutes if the Temperature Gauge does not again show an overheat condition.

If overheating occurs again you should have the vehicle attended to as soon as possible by a qualified mechanic.

Loading

Overloading is a safety hazard and could also shorten the life of your vehicle or its parts.

Maximum loading limits for your particular vehicle are G.V.M. 2150 kg and G.C.M. refer Trailer Towing.

Tyre Maximum Load Rating and Maximum Vehicle Loading

Kerb weight is the weight of an unloaded vehicle which includes the weight of all coolants and lubricants together with a full tank of fuel. It must be understood that the maximum load rating shown on Tyre Rating Charts are not an actual load capacity that can be used for each wheel.

While the tyre manufacturers rate the tyre for this load application at the maximum pressure shown in their literature, the vehicle manufacturer's suspension, ride and handling characteristics must be taken into account. Therefore, the maximum rear axle loading or the maximum loaded vehicle weight should not be exceeded.

Trailer Towing

G.C.M.

The maximum gross combined mass is 3000 kg if trailer is equipped with braking which is initiated by driver (over-run operated trailer brakes do not come into this category). Maximum gross combined mass is 2650 kg if the trailer is not equipped with driver initiated braking.

Towbar Loads

The load imposed on the towbar ball must be included in the maximum rear axle loading and the maximum loaded vehicle mass. (Refer chart.)

Safe Trailer Towing

- Your vehicle will handle differently with a towed load. It's a good idea to make a proper familiarization run.
- Have your vehicle correctly maintained.
- You should have an extended-arm mirror on both sides of the vehicle if vision is obscured.
- Headlights should be re-aimed if necessary with trailer attached.
- Select a suitable low gear to assist your braking when descending steep grades.
- Avoid sudden steering manoeuvres at speed to minimize trailer mass affecting vehicle and trailer control.

CAUTIONS:

1. Do not use axle-mounted hitches.
2. Trailer brakes must meet State law requirements where vehicle will be operating. Some States specify that the maximum load to be towed must not exceed the vehicle weight.
3. It is permissible to tap into the brake system with a unit not more than 0.21 cc of fluid displacement during the oepration of the brakes.
4. Ensure that the tow bar does not obscure the rear licence plate, as this may violate State Law. If necessary, the tow bar tongue may need to be removed when not required for towing.
5. CAUTION: WHENEVER A TOWBAR IS REMOVED BE CERTAIN TO HAVE ANY MOUNTING HOLES IN THE UNDERBODY PROPERLY SEALED TO PREVENT THE POSSIBLE ENTRY OF EXHAUST FUMES, DUST AND WATER.
6. Correctly rated tow bar and tongue package must be used.

Maximum Vehicle Loads

Model	Maximum Front axle Loading kg	Maximum Rear Axle Loading kg	Gross Vehicle Mass
UBS 16 (Petrol) UBS 52 (Diesel)	1150	1200	2150 kg

At all times the total of the front axle load and the rear axle load should not exceed the maximum loaded vehicle mass specified.

Ball Load

The ball load should be in the range of 7% to 12% of the loaded trailer measured at towing ball operating height condition, (vehicle also laden) when towing tyre pressure should be adjusted to include tow ball load.

Running-in Period

It is best to drive your new Jackaroo for 1500 kilometres before towing a load. If you must tow before this do not exceed 80 km/h on good roads. No heavy off road towing should be attempted before 1500 km.

IMPORTANT:
Handling, durability and economy may be affected by towing a trailer or heavy caravan.
ROOF RACK LOADS: No increase in maximum loaded vehicle weight is allowable where a roof rack is fitted. It must be understood that roof rack loads alter the handling characteristics of a vehicle due to a change in the centre of gravity. When carrying loads on the roof rack avoid abrupt swerving or sharp steering manoeuvres. The load should be evenly distributed. A load of 60 kg is the load limit on rough roads and off road. Loads up to 120 kg are permissible on good roads.

When Oil Pressure Indicator Light Comes On

- If the oil pressure indicator light comes on while engine is running, immediately stop engine.

CAUTION: Do not run the engine at high speed when the oil pressure indicator light is on, otherwise the engine may be damaged.

- Check the level of the engine oil and check for leakage of lubricating oil at the same time. Replenish with proper engine oil up to the specified level, if necessary, and restart the engine to see that oil pressure indicator light goes out.

If the oil pressure indicator light does not go out even with sufficient level of lubricant in the crankcase, or lubricant is leaking, obtain assistance from your GMH dealer.

When Charge Indicator Light Comes On

- This indicates that the alternator is not generating, immediately stop your vehicle and check for loose or broken fan drive belt. If loose, adjust belt tension. If the belt is found broken, or if the fan belt is not responsible for the trouble, have your GMH dealer inspect and correct the fault.

CAUTION: Driving under this condition will eventually discharge the battery. If the fan belt is loose or broken, overheating of engine will result. DO NOT drive for an extended period of time if the charge warning light is on.

When an Electrical Device is Inoperative

- If chassis electrical trouble is encountered without extreme damage to any electrical parts, check for burned out fuse, broken wire, poor connections or poor grounding and correct as necessary.

NOTE: The fuse box is located on the left side fender skirt within the engine compartment.
Refer page 70.

CAUTION: When replacing a fuse be sure to use a fuse of the specified amperage. Never install a wire or similar for replacement as it may cause a fire hazard to the vehicle.

- If the cause of trouble cannot be located through the above checks and trouble persists, contact your nearest GMH dealer.

Diesel Engined Vehicle

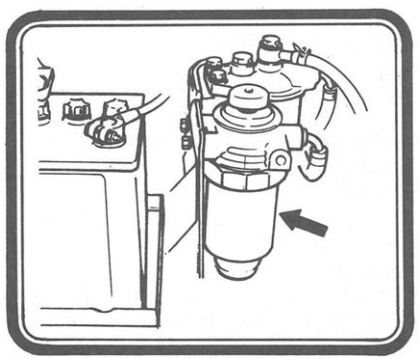
How to Discharge Water from the Sedimentor attached to the Fuel Filter

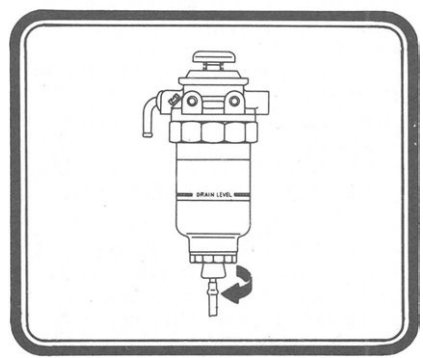
The fuel filter has a sedimentor chamber for settling water separated from fuel.

When the "FILTER" indicator lamp on the instrument panel lights up, water in the sedimentor chamber must be drained.

1. Open the engine hood and place a small container (approximately 0.2 litres capacity) at the end of the vinyl hose beneath the drain plug on the separator.
2. Loosen the drain plug by turning it counter-clockwise (approximately five turns) and operate the manual pump up and down (about 10 times) until 0.1 litre of water has been drained.
3. After draining, securely tighten the drain plug by turning it clockwise and operate the manual pump up and down several times.
4. After starting the engine, check to see that no fuel leaks from the drain plug. Also check to see that the fuel filter indicator light has turned off.

If water separator requires frequent draining, have the fuel tank drained for removal of water at your GMH dealer.

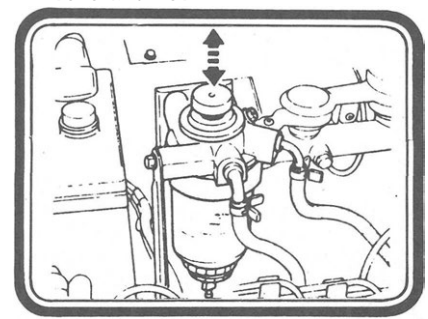




Air bleeding of fuel system (Diesel engine)

If the fuel tank has been emptied, the chance is that air might have entered the fuel system. With air in the fuel system, smooth flow of fuel into the engine is interrupted and to prevent this, bleeding of the fuel system should be performed.

1. With a spanner or screwdriver, loosen the bleeder screw on the overflow valve of the injection pump.
2. Operate the priming pump (as shown) up and down until fuel comes out the bleeder screw. Continue pumping until no more air bubbles appear in the fuel being pumped out.
3. After bleeding, securely tighten the bleeder screw and then operate the priming pump up and down several times.



Emission Control Systems

PETROL ENGINES ONLY

IMPORTANT: This is an explanation of the operation of the emission control systems fitted to your new vehicle and should remain with the vehicle at the time of resale.

Introduction

There are three areas from which pollutants are emitted:

(a) Exhaust System
(b) Crankcase
(c) Fuel System.

A number of controls have been installed to control the amount of pollutants emitted from your new vehicle.

The following has been produced to assist you in understanding their function by briefly explaining the operation of the various components involved.

Sources of Emissions

During the combustion process in an automotive engine, some of the fuel (hydrocarbons) fails to burn and is discharged into the engine crankcase or exhaust system. Additionally hydrocarbons are emitted into the atmosphere through evaporation of petrol vapours from the fuel tank and carburettor. Of the total hydrocarbons coming from uncontrolled automobiles, about 25% are emitted from the crankcase, 20% from the fuel system and 55% from the engine exhaust.

In addition to hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide and oxides of nitrogen are also formed during the combustion process. These are also discharged into the exhaust system.

Exhaust Emissions

The exhaust of a petrol automobile engine contains three significant air pollutants; carbon monoxide, unburned hydrocarbons, and oxides of nitrogen. It also contains small amounts of solid matter — called particulates — made up largely of lead compounds from the tetraethyl lead used to increase the octane rating of petrol.

Control of hydrocarbon emissions is important since, when subjected to sunlight under certain conditions, they may react with other gases to form photochemical smog. Carbon monoxide does not enter into the complex of photochemical smog reaction, but it is itself a pollutant and, thus, has been controlled to prevent high atmospheric concentrations.

Exhaust Emission Control Systems

Controlled Combustion System (CCS) Components

Carburettor
The carburettor has been calibrated to give a lean mixture of a good quality, particularly at idle or during slow speed operation.

Automatic Choke
An electrically heated metal strip coil is used to open the choke. As the metal strip heats up the choke progressively comes out of operation.

Distributor
The advance curve of the ignition distributor contributes to meeting the emission limits.

Idle Stop Solenoid
An idle stop solenoid, which shuts off the idle fuel mixture when the ignition switch is turned off, has been

introduced to reduce the possibility of engine run-on.

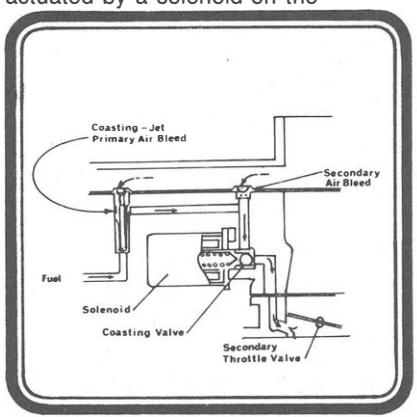
Cooling System Thermostat
The thermostat opening temperature has been revised to meet the requirements of the system during engine warm-up.

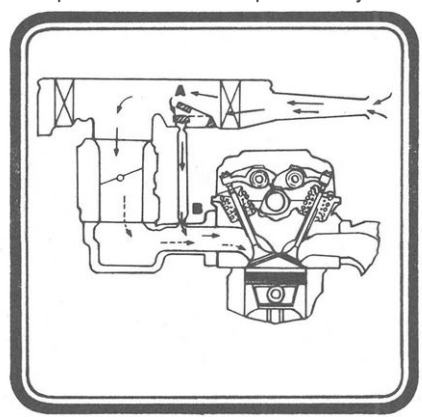
Coasting Richer System (CR)

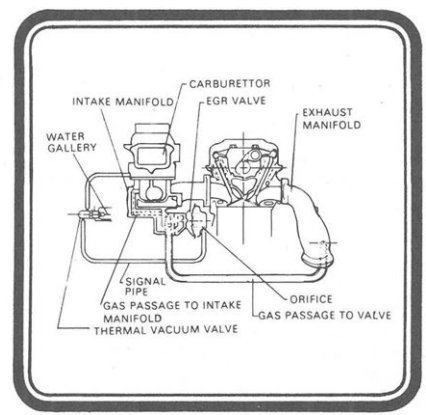
The Coasting Richer System fitted to Holden Jackaroo, is an independently operated auxiliary fuel system actuated by a solenoid on the carburettor. When energised, the solenoid retracts a plunger that allows an air/fuel mixture to enter under the secondary throttle valve. This mixture brings the air/fuel ratio back into balance for efficient combustion while the vehicle is operating under closed throttle conditions in third or fourth gear.

Hot Idle Compensator System (HIC)

Located in the air cleaner the Hot Idle Compensator valve is operated by a bi-metallic arm. (A) As the temperature in the air cleaner reaches approximately 47°C the valve opens and allows filtered air to enter through a restricted orifice into the intake manifold (B) via a connecting hose. This increases idle speed and air flow, leaning off the air fuel mixture and thus reducing HC and CO content. It also gives a smoother idle as intake air temperature increases.







Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR) System

This system introduces controlled quantities of exhaust gas into the inlet manifold resulting in lower peak combustion temperatures in the combustion process which, in turn, reduces the formulation of nitrogen oxides.

A thermal vacuum valve opens the vacuum line to the exhaust gas recirculation valve only after the engine coolant has reached a predetermined temperature. At this stage the valve is subjected to a ported vacuum signal from the carburettor.

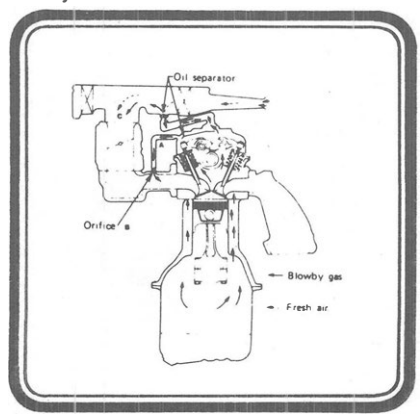
Vacuum Advance Control (VAC) System

This system is designed to control the vacuum signal available to the vacuum advance mechanism of the distributor. A "ported" vacuum spark advance system is used to optimise emission control as well as vehicle performance. When the throttle is in the idle position, the "port" which is above the throttle valve, has no vacuum present. As the throttle opens the port is uncovered providing vacuum advance for normal economy operation.

Crankcase Emission Control System

Positive Crankcase Ventilation (PCV) System

The purpose of the system is to draw the blow-by gases out of the crankcase, into the intake manifold system and thus recycle these gases through the combustion process in the cylinders.



At idle and during normal driving conditions gases are drawn out of the crankcase via a hose (A) through the restricted orifice (B) into the intake manifold. During acceleration or constant high speed operation some of the blow-by gas is drawn into the carburettor via the air cleaner (C).

Crankcase Emissions

Emission of hydrocarbons from the engine crankcase is another source of automotive air pollution. This emission occurs in the following manner.

During the combustion process in all petrol engines, some gases escape past the piston rings and into the crankcase. These gases contain unburned fuel. This "blow-by" occurs because of the very high pressures in the combustion chambers.

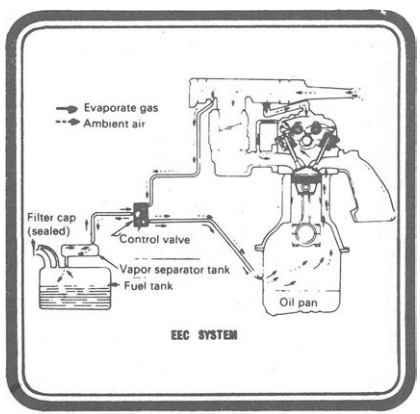
Evaporative Emissions

Another source of emissions from automobiles is evaporation of petrol. This occurs, not only when the fuel tank is being filled, but at other times, even when the vehicle is not in operation. Special systems to control

evaporation have recently been developed, and are now installed on Holden Jackaroo.

Evaporative Emission Control (EEC) System

The fuel vapours are directed from the liquid/vapour separator tank to the engine oil pan and purged via the PCV system. In order to prevent vapours flowing to the air cleaner, the relief valve on the air cleaner side of the Control Valve remains closed



while the check valve to the crankcase is open. The relief valve also compensates pressure/vacuum in the fuel tank.

Maintenance

The required owner emission control systems maintenance operations presented in this Owners Handbook should be performed by an authorised GMH dealer or any other qualified service outlet which regularly performs such services.

Vehicle Operations

The maintenance instructions contained in the Owner Handbook, are based on the assumption that your vehicle will be used as designed and is operated in accordance with the instruction provided in the handbook.

Service Manuals

Service manuals, providing greater detail on emission systems, are available for purchase by owners who desire to perform their own vehicle maintenance.

These are available from a GMH dealer.

Service Replacement Parts

The emission control systems of your new vehicle were designed, built and tested using GMH parts and the vehicle is certified as being in conformity with Australian Design Rules covering emissions.

Accordingly, it is recommended that any replacement parts used for required maintenance services or for the repair of emission control systems be new GMH parts. Use of replacement parts which are not of equivalent quality may impair the effectiveness of such systems, and may adversely affect your vehicle Warranty.

Vehicle Emission Control Information Label — Petrol Engined Vehicles Only

VEHICLE EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION

SET PARKING BRAKE AND BLOCK DRIVE WHEELS.

ENGINE TUNE-UP CONDITIONS

MAKE IDLE SPEED AND TIMING ADJUSTMENTS WITH ENGINE AT NORMAL OPERATING TEMPERATURE, CHOKE OPEN, AIR CONDITIONER OFF IF INSTALLED, AIR CLEANER INSTALLED, DISTRIBUTOR VACUUM LINE CANISTER PURGE LINE AND EGR VACUUM LINE DISCONNECTED AND PLUGGED, IDLE COMPENSATOR VACUUM LINE CLOSED BY BENDING RUBBER HOSE, AND TRANSMISSION IN NEUTRAL.
RECONNECT THE VACUUM LINES WHEN ADJUSTMENTS ARE COMPLETED

IDLE SPEED AND IDLE MIXTURE SETTING PROCEDURE

1. TURN THE IDLE MIXTURE ADJUST SCREW ALL THE WAY IN AND BACK OUT 4½ TURNS
2. ADJUST THROTTLE ADJUST SCREW TO 880 RPM
3. ADJUST SETTING OF IDLE MIXTURE ADJUST SCREW TO ACHIEVE THE MAXIMUM ENGINE SPEED.
4. ADJUST THROTTLE ADJUST SCREW TO 880 RPM
5. TURN IDLE MIXTURE ADJUST SCREW CLOCKWISE (LEAN) UNTIL ENGINE SPEED IS DOWN TO 830 RPM
6. RESET THROTTLE ADJUST SCREW TO 800 RPM.

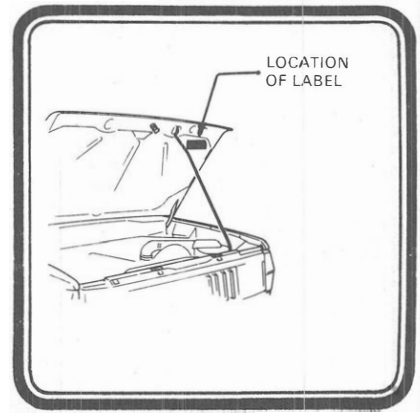
IGNITION TIMING SETTING PROCEDURE

1. SET SPECIFIED IDLE SPEED
2. CONNECT TIMING LIGHT TO NUMBER 1 CYLINDER
3. ALIGN MARK ON CRANKSHAFT PULLEY TO TIMING MARK WITH TIMING LIGHT AIMED TOWARD TIMING MARK

CAUTION: REMOVAL OF ADJUSTMENT CAP AND ALTERATION TO OTHER THAN SPECIFIED IDLE MIXTURE SETTING MAY VIOLATE STATE LAWS. SEE SERVICE MANUAL FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

ENGINE	IGNITION TIMING	PLUG GAP	IDLE SPEED
L4 2254 CC	6° BTDC	0.75 PH	800 RPM

P. No. 8941606290



Section 4: Authorised GMH Dealers

We want you to be happy with your new Jackaroo and with the people you deal with while you have the vehicle.

Normally, any problems which may arise with the sales transaction, operation or servicing of your vehicle will be handled by your Dealer's Sales and Service department.

We realise however that, with the best intentions, misunderstandings do occur sometimes.

Accordingly, we suggest you discuss any concern with one of the Dealer's management people. If you feel you haven't received satisfaction from the Sales Manager or Service Manager — go to the General Manager or to the Dealer himself.

By now you should have satisfaction. If not, you have the facility of the GM-H Customer Assistance Service office at your disposal. The GM-H Customer Assistance representatives can be telephoned from anywhere within Australia outside the Melbourne Metropolitan area (for only the cost of a local call) on 008 033349. The Melbourne area number is 646 5466.

If your concern relates to parts/accessories and you have made contact with the Dealer or Distributor without satisfaction, you may contact General Motors Parts & Accessories Division on (03) 797 7341.

Naturally, telephoning is both the quickest and the best way of contact. However, if you prefer to write the address is:

The Manager
GM-H Customer Assistance Services
GPO Box 548D
Melbourne, 3001

Your letter should clearly outline your concern or query, and include the following:

— Your name and address
— Telephone numbers, both Private and Business
— Selling dealership name and address
— Servicing dealership name and address
— Vehicle model
— Vehicle identification number (VIN)
— Date of purchase
— Current odometer reading

Most of this information will be found on the vehicle identification certificate, located inside the front cover of this book.

Before you write however, remember that the telephone is the quicker and more efficient means of communication.

AUTHORISED GMH DEALERS

(Note: Dealership names and locations listed are effective at the time of printing. These may change from time to time without notice.)

NEW SOUTH WALES — Metropolitan Dealers

ARNCLIFFE
Suttons Motors (Arncliffe) Pty. Ltd.,
93 Princes Highway

ASHFIELD
Muirs Motors (Ashfield) Pty. Ltd.,
252 Parramatta Road

BALGOWLAH
Boyded Balgowlah
164 Condamine Street

BAULKHAM HILLS
Tony Packard Holden
Cnr. Victoria Avenue & Windsor Road

BLACKTOWN
West City Motors
120-128 Sunnyholt Road

CABRAMATTA
Ron Hodgson Holden
266 Hume Highway

CAMPELLTOWN
Paul Wakeling Holden
Cnr. Blaxland & Campbelltown Rds.

CHULLORA
Suttons Motors (Chullora) Pty. Ltd.,
Cnr. Hume Highway & Waterloo Road

CROW'S NEST
J. N. Caldwell (Holdings) Pty. Ltd.,
1 Alexander Street

DEE WHY
Barry Smith Holden
Cnr. May and Mooramba Roads

GORDON
Sundell Holden
836 Pacific Hwy. & McIntyre St.

HOMEBUSH
Suttons Motors (Homebush)
112 Parramatta Road

HOMEBUSH
Gilbert & Roach
167-173 Parramatta Road

KINGSFORD
John Pellegrini Holden
263-271 Anzac Parade

LAKEMBA
Nash Holden
1018 Canterbury Road

LIVERPOOL
A. C. McGrath & Co. Pty. Ltd.
Cnr. Castlereagh St. & Hume Highway

MIRANDA
Greg Ball Holden
1-3 Kiora Road

NEWPORT
Mobil-Newport
Cnr. Barrenjoey Rd. & Seaview Ave.

PADSTOW
Purnell Bros. Holden
19 Davies Road

PARRAMATTA
Boyded Parramatta
65 Church Street

PENNANT HILLS
Les Vagg Holden
351-355 Pennant Hills Road

PENRITH
Lance Motors (Penrith) Pty. Ltd.
39-47 Henry Street

RANDWICK
Boyded Randwick
265 Avoca Street

ROCKDALE
Boyded Rockdale
571 Princes Highway

RYDE
Muirs Motors (Ryde) Pty. Ltd.,
603-605 Victoria Road

ST. MARY'S
Lance Motors Pty. Ltd.,
Corner Glossop & Harris Streets

WAITARA
Suttons Motors
90 Pacific Highway

WARRAWONG
Dwyers Warrawong
King Street

WINDSOR
Erichsen Motors
122 George Street

NEW SOUTH WALES — Country Dealers & Service Dealers

Consult your local Yellow Pages under Motor Cars — New for Addresses and Telephone Numbers.

- ADELONG
- ALBURY
- ARDLETHAN
- ARMIDALE
- BALLINA
- BARADINE
- BARHAM
- BATHURST
- BEGA
- BELLINGEN
- BELMONT
- BLAYNEY
- BOMBALA
- BOURKE
- BOWRAL
- BREWARRINA
- BROKEN HILL
- CANOWINDRA
- CARDIFF
- CASINO
- CESSNOCK
- COBAR
- COFF'S HARBOUR
- CONDOBOLIN

- COLLARENEBRI
- COOLAMON
- COOMA
- COONABARABRAN
- COONAMBLE
- COOTAMUNDRA
- COROWA
- COWRA
- CROOKWELL
- CULCAIRN
- DENILIQUIN
- DORRIGO
- DUBBO
- DUNGOG
- EDEN
- FINLEY
- FORBES
- GILGANDRA
- GLEN INNES
- GLOUCESTER
- GOSFORD
- GOULBURN
- GRAFTON SOUTH
- GRENFELL
- GRIFFITH
- GULARGAMBONE
- GUNDAGAI
- GUNNEDAH
- GUNNING
- GUYRA
- HARDEN
- HAY
- HOLBROOK
- INVERELL
- JERILDERIE
- JUNEE
- KANDOS
- KATOOMBA
- KEMPSEY
- KIAMA
- KURRI KURRI
- KYOGLE
- LAKE CARGELLIGO
- LEETON
- LISMORE
- LITHGOW
- MACKSVILLE
- MACLEAN
- MAITLAND
- MILTON
- MOREE
- MORUYA
- MUDGEE
- MULLUMBIMBY
- MUNGINDI
- MURWILLUMBAH
- MUSWELLBROOK
- NARRABRI
- NARRANDERA
- NARROMINE
- NEWCASTLE
- NOWRA
- NYNGAN
- ORANGE
- PARKES
- PEAK HILL
- PORT MACQUARIE
- QUIRINDI
- SCONE
- SINGLETON
- SPRINGWOOD
- TAMWORTH
- TAREE
- TEMORA
- TENTERFIELD
- TORONTO
- TUMBARUMBA
- TUMUT
- TWEED HEADS
- WAGGA
- WALCHA
- WALLA WALLA
- WALGETT
- WARIALDA
- WARILLA
- WARREN
- WAUCHOPE
- WELLINGTON
- WEST WYALONG
- WINGHAM
- WOLLONGONG
- WOODENBONG
- WYONG
- YASS
- YOUNG

VICTORIA — Metropolitan Dealers

BERWICK
Neil & Ross Neilson
Princes Highway

BRAYBROOK
Kevin Dennis Holden
272 Ballarat Road

BUNDOORA
Davies Dwyer Pty. Ltd.
413 Grimshaw Street

BURWOOD
Dustings Hillyer
1200 Toorak Road

CAULFIELD
Booran Holden
1049 Glenhuntly Road

CHELSEA
Harrison Holden
370 Nepean Highway

CHELTENHAM
Balmoral Holden
1212 Nepean Highway

DANDENONG
Graeme Blanchard Holden
Princes Highway

DANDENONG
Patterson Cheney Pty. Ltd.
200 Cheltenham Road

DONCASTER
Lance Dixon Holden
601 Doncaster Road

ELSTERNWICK
Reg Hunt Motors
77 Nepean Highway

ESSENDON
Preston Motors (Essendon) Pty. Ltd.,
201-211 Keilor Road

FAWKNER
Mantello Holden
1263 Sydney Road

FERNTREE GULLY
Neilson Holden F.T.G.
980 Burwood Road

FOOTSCRAY
Alan Mance Holden
435 Barkly Street

FOOTSCRAY
Patterson Cheney Pty. Ltd.,
130 Moreland Street

FRANKSTON
Noel Gould Holden
140 Dandenong Road

GEELONG
R. & B. Smith Pty. Ltd.,
510 Moorabool Street

GEELONG
Winter & Taylor (Sales) Pty. Ltd.,
23 Cavendish Street

GLEN WAVERLEY
Geoff Brady Holden
565-577 Springvale Road

HASTINGS
Westernport Holden
762 Flinders Road

HEIDELBERG WEST
Arthur Ellis Holden
66 Bell Street

LILYDALE
Noel Dight Holden
Main Street

MORNINGTON
Peninsula Holden
Cnr. Nepean Highway & Tyabb Road

OAKLEIGH
Garry & Warren Smith Pty. Ltd.,
1575 Dandenong Road

RINGWOOD
Patterson Cheney Holden
45-57 Maroondah Highway

SOUTH MELBOURNE
Patterson Cheney Holden
132 Sturt Street

WERRIBEE
Ballan Holden
Princes Highway

WEST MELBOURNE
Reg Hunt Holden
577 King Street

VICTORIA — Country Dealers & Service Dealers

Consult your local Yellow Pages under Motor Cars — New for Addresses and Telephone Numbers.

- ALEXANDRA
- ARARAT
- BACCHUS MARSH
- BAIRNSDALE
- BALLARAT
- BENALLA
- BENDIGO
- BIRCHIP
- BOORT
- CAMPERDOWN
- CASTERTON
- CASTLEMAINE
- COBRAM
- COHUNA
- COLAC
- COLERAINE
- CORRYONG
- DAYLESFORD
- DERRINALLUM
- DIMBOOLA
- DONALD
- ECHUCA
- EUROA
- HAMILTON
- HOPETOUN
- HORSHAM
- KANIVA
- KERANG
- KOOWEERUP
- KORUMBURRA
- KYABRAM
- KYNETON
- LEONGATHA
- MAFFRA
- MANSFIELD
- MARYBOROUGH
- MILDURA
- MINYIP
- MOE
- MORTLAKE
- MURRAYVILLE
- NATHALIA
- NHILL
- NULLAWIL
- ORBOST
- PORTLAND
- QUAMBATOOK
- RAINBOW
- ROCHESTER
- RUTHERGLEN
- SALE
- SEA LAKE
- SEYMOUR
- SHEPPARTON
- ST. ARNAUD
- STAWELL
- SWAN HILL
- TALLANGATTA
- TIMBOON
- TRARALGON
- UNDERBOOL
- WANGARATTA
- WARBURTON
- WARRACKNABEAL
- WARRAGUL
- WARRNAMBOOL
- WODONGA
- WONTHAGGI
- YARRAM
- YARRAWONGA

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

BELCONNEN
Gerald Slaven Holden
Josephson Street

CANBERRA CITY
Beazley & Bruce (ACT) Pty. Ltd.
44 Mort Street

PHILLIP
Commonwealth Motors Pty. Ltd.
158 Melrose Drive

QUEENSLAND — Metropolitan Dealers

ALBION
Bill Harrison Car Sales
Frodsham Street & Crosby Road

ASPLEY
Zupps (Aspley) Pty. Ltd.,
1442 Gympie Road

CLEVELAND
Russell Smith Holden
Cnr Queen & Doig Streets

IPSWICH
Zupps Holden
246 Brisbane Road, Booval

MOOROOKA
John Sivyer Holden
1060 Ipswich Road

MT. GRAVATT
Zupps Motors Pty. Ltd.
1310 Logan Road

NEWSTEAD
Eagers Retail Pty. Ltd.,
95 Breakfast Creek Road

NUNDAH
Eagers (Northside)
1319 New Sandgate Road

PETRIE
North Pine Motors Pty. Ltd.,
Gympie Road

REDCLIFFE
Village Holden
425 Elizabeth Avenue

SPRINGWOOD
Motorama Holden
Pacific Highway & Brennan Street

WINDSOR
Leach Holden
143 Newmarket Road

WYNNUM
Doug Barton Holden
200 Tingal Road

QUEENSLAND — Country Dealers & Service Dealers

Consult your local Yellow Pages under Motor Cars — New for Addresses and Telephone Numbers.

- ATHERTON
- AUGATHELLA
- AYR
- BEAUDESERT
- BEERWAH
- BILOELA
- BOWEN
- BUNDABERG
- CABOOLTURE
- CAIRNS
- CALOUNDRA
- CHARLEVILLE
- CHARTERS TOWERS
- CLERMONT
- CLONCURRY
- CROWS NEST
- CUNNAMULLA
- DALBY
- EMERALD
- GATTON
- GAYNDAH
- GLADSTONE
- GOONDIWINDI
- GYMPIE
- HUGHENDEN
- INGHAM
- INNISFAIL
- JULIA CREEK
- KILCOY
- KINGAROY
- LAIDLEY
- LONGREACH
- MACKAY
- MAREEBA
- MARYBOROUGH
- MITCHELL
- MONTO
- MORANBAH
- MOURA
- MT. ISA
- MURGON
- NAMBOUR
- NANANGO
- NOOSA HEADS
- PROSERPINE
- QUILPIE
- ROCKHAMPTON
- ROMA
- SOUTHPORT
- SPRINGSURE
- STANTHORPE
- ST. GEORGE
- TOOWOOMBA
- TOWNSVILLE
- TULLY
- WARWICK
- WINTON
- YULEBA

SOUTH AUSTRALIA — Metropolitan Dealers

ADELAIDE
City Holden
203-221 Grenfell Street

ADELAIDE
United Motors Retail Ltd.
72 Franklin Street

ELIZABETH
Peter Page Holden
Elizabeth Way

GLENELG
John H. Ellers Pty. Ltd.,
282 Brighton Road

MALVERN
Claridge Motors Pty. Ltd.,
361-367 Unley Road

MILE END
United Motors Co. Pty. Ltd.
71 West Beach Road

PORT ADELAIDE
Smith Motor Co. Pty. Ltd.,
171 Commercial Road

REYNALLA
Brian Gill Holden
49-59 Main South Road

VALLEY VIEW
Plaza Holden
817-839 North East Road

SOUTH AUSTRALIA — Country Dealers & Service Dealers

Consult your local Yellow Pages under Motor Cars — New for Addresses and Telephone Numbers.

- BALAKLAVA
- BERRI
- BURRA
- CEDUNA
- CLARE
- CLEVE
- CRYSTAL BROOK
- CUMMINS
- GAWLER
- JAMESTOWN
- KADINA
- KEITH
- KINGSCOTE
- KINGSTON
- LAMEROO
- LOXTON
- MAITLAND
- MALLALA
- MENINGIE
- MILLICENT
- MT. BARKER
- MT. GAMBIER
- MURRAY BRIDGE
- NARACOORTE
- PORT AUGUSTA
- PORT LINCOLN
- PORT PIRIE
- RENMARK
- STRATHALBYN
- TANUNDA
- TUMBY BAY
- VICTOR HARBOUR
- WAIKERIE
- WHYALLA
- WUDINNA
- YANKALILLA
- YORKETOWN

WESTERN AUSTRALIA — Metropolitan Dealers

BELMONT
Major Motors
225 Great Eastern Highway

CANNINGTON
Brian Gardner Holden
1308 Albany Highway

FREMANTLE
Shack Motors
64 Queen Victoria Street

GOSNELLS
Lance Gibbons Holden
2325 Albany Highway

MANDURAH
Estuary Holden
1 Gibson Street

MELVILLE
Melville Motors Pty. Ltd.,
532-536 Canning Highway

MIDLAND
John Goldie Holden
161 Great Eastern Highway

MORLEY
Metro Motors Pty. Ltd.,
212 Walter Road

NAVAL BASE
Shacks Cockburn
15 Rockingham Road

OSBORNE PARK
North City Holden
Cnr. Scarborough Beach Rd.
& Harborne Street

PERTH
City Motors
505 Newcastle Street

VICTORIA PARK
Young's Holden
529 Albany Highway

WANNEROO
Phoenix Holden
316 Berriman Drive

WESTERN AUSTRALIA — Country Dealers & Service Dealers

Consult your local Yellow Pages under Motor Cars — New for Addresses and Telephone Numbers.

- ALBANY
- BEVERLEY
- BOYUP BROOK
- BRIDGETOWN
- BROOKTON
- BRUCE ROCK
- BUNBURY
- BUSSELTON
- CARNAMAH
- CARNARVON
- COLLIE
- CORRIGIN
- CRANBROOK
- DALWALLINU
- ESPERANCE
- GERALDTON
- GNOWANGERUP
- GOOMALLING
- KALGOORLIE
- KARRATHA
- KATANNING
- KELLERBERRIN
- KOJONUP
- KUNUNURRA
- MANJIMUP
- MERREDIN
- MOORA
- MORAWA
- MT. BARKER
- NAREMBEEN
- NARROGIN
- NORTHAM
- PINJARRA
- PORT HEDLAND
- QUAIRADING
- WAGIN
- WILLIAMS
- WYALKATCHEM

TASMANIA — Metropolitan & Country Dealers & Service Dealers

HOBART
Motors Pty. Ltd.,
179 Macquarie Street

BURNIE
Motors Pty. Ltd.,
84-89 Marine Terrace

DEVONPORT
Motors Pty. Ltd.,
628 Victoria Parade

KING ISLAND
Island Motors Pty. Ltd.
Netherby Road, Currie

LAUNCESTON
Motors Pty. Ltd.
93 Elizabeth Street

SMITHTON
Motors Pty. Ltd.,
16 Nelson Road

ULVERSTONE
Motors Pty. Ltd.,
99 Reibey Street

NORTHERN TERRITORY — Dealers

ALICE SPRINGS
Kittle Bros. (Alice Springs) Pty. Ltd.,
Cnr. Wills Terrace & Railway Terrace

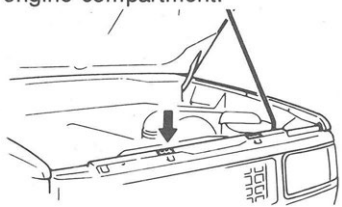
DARWIN
Suttons Motors (Darwin) Pty. Ltd.
21-25 Stuart Highway

Section 5: Specifications

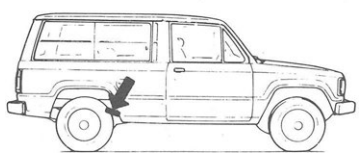
SERIAL NUMBERS

V.I.N. PLATE

Vehicle Identification Plate:
It is attached to the upper face of the radiator sill in the engine compartment.

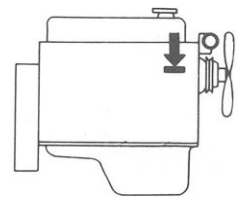


Chassis number:
It is stamped on the front side of the chassis member in the position shown below.

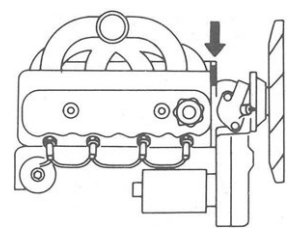


Tyre Inflation Pressure Plate:
Inside the glovebox lid.
Colour Identification Number Plate:
Installed in the engine compartment.

Engine number: Petrol
It is stamped on the right front side of the cylinder body.



Engine number: Diesel
It is stamped on the left front side of the cylinder body.



Engine Tune-up Data Plate
(Petrol) Bonnet inside panel.
(Diesel) Air cleaner duct pipe.

SPECIFICATIONS

ENGINE

Petrol — 4ZDI 4 cylinder, overhead cam	
Piston displacement	2254 cc
Carburettor type	2 barrel down draft
Compression ratio	8.3:1
Torque (DIN) Nm @ rpm	184 Nm @ 3000 rpm
Engine power (DIN) Kw @ rpm	81 @5000
Spark plug gap	1.05 mm
Spark plug type	BPR 6es-11
Oil capacity (inc. filter)	4.9 litres
Ignition timing	6° BTDC
Idle speed	800 rpm
Firing order	1-3-4-2
Valve clearance (cold)	INLET: 0.15 mm EXHAUST: 0.25 mm
Coolant capacity	8.0 litres
Diesel — C223 Turbo	
Piston displacement	2238 cc
Compression ratio	21.0:1
Torque (DIN) Nm @ rpm	170 Nm @ 2500 rpm
Engine power (DIN) Kw @ rpm	55 @ 4000
Oil capacity (inc. filter)	6.2 litres
Idle speed	675 rpm
Injection timing	10° BTDC
Injection pressure	135 kg/cm²
Firing order	1-3-4-2
Valve clearance (cold)	INLET: 0.40 mm EXHAUST: 0.40 mm
Coolant capacity	11.9 litres

TRANSMISSION WITH TRANSFER CASE

MSG5E — 5 speed fully synchronised	: ratio
Reverse	: 3.720
First	: 3.785
Second	: 2.171
Third	: 1.413
Fourth	: 1.000
Fifth	: 0.855
High	: 1.000
Low	: 1.870

Lubricant capacity: 4.64 litres

SPECIFICATIONS

CLUTCH
Type: Single dry disc with diaphragm spring
Size: 215 mm : 486 kg
Control: Mechanical
Pedal free play: 16 mm

FRONT AXLE
Type — Ductile cast iron housing and axle tube, fully floating with constant velocity joint
Gear ratio: 4.555:1
Oil capacity: 1.0 litres

REAR AXLE
Type — Spiral beval pinion and hypoid gear, semi-floating
Gear ratio: 4.555:1
Oil capacity: 1.5 litres

STEERING
Power:
Oil capacity: 1.0 litre
Ratio: 15.8:1

SERVICE BRAKES
Hydraulic disc in front, self-adjusting drum brake in rear (leading/trailing)
Pedal free play: 7-10 mm

PARKING BRAKE
Mechanical internal-expanding, acting on rear wheels.

FRONT SUSPENSION
Independent, torsion bar springs, with stabilizer bar, with double acting shock absorbers.

REAR SUSPENSION
Semi elliptic leaf springs, with double-acting shock absorbers.

BATTERY — 12 Volt (negative earth)
Diesel: N70Z
70 amp hours
Petrol: 55D23R
60 amp hours

FUEL TANK CAPACITY
83 litres

WHEEL BASE
Standard: 2,650 mm
Short: 2,300 mm

WHEEL TRACK
Front: 1390 mm
Rear: 1400 mm

MINIMUM GROUND CLEARANCE
225 mm

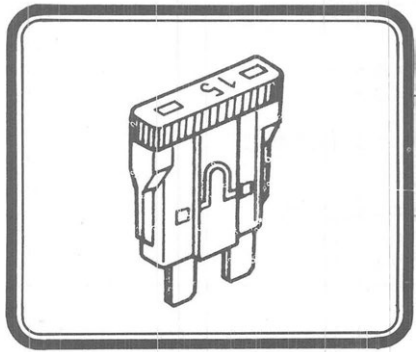
MINIMUM TURNING RADIUS
Standard: 5,400 mm
Short: 4,800 mm

Fuse System

Fuse Junction Block

The fuse junction block is installed on the left side of the fender skirt in the engine compartment. The cover can be pulled out easily by hand.

If a fuse has been blown check to locate the cause of trouble and give necessary service attention before replacing the fuse. When replacing the fuse, use a cartridge of the same amperage, as indicated on the fuse box cover.



Fusible Link Wires

If the headlights or other electrical components do not work and the fuses are OK, check the fusible link wires.

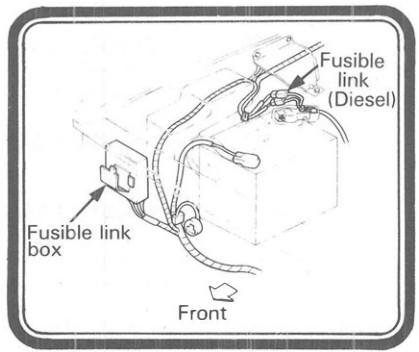
If a fusible link wire is melted, it must be replaced.

Always use GMH genuine fusible link wires for replacement.

Never install a wire — even if for a temporary fix. It may cause extensive damage and possibly a fire.

If there is an overload in the circuits from the battery, the fusible link wires are designed to melt before the entire wiring harness is damaged.

The cause of electrical overload should always be determined before replacing the fusible link wires.



Fusible Link Wires

If the headlights or other electrical components do not work and the fuses are O.K., check the fusible link wires.

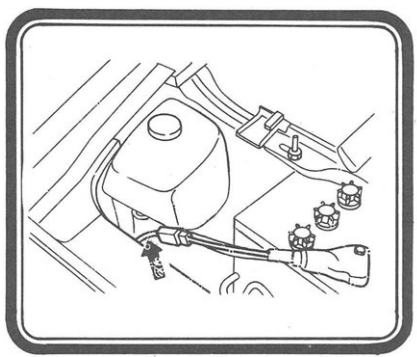
If a fusible link wire is melted, it must be replaced.

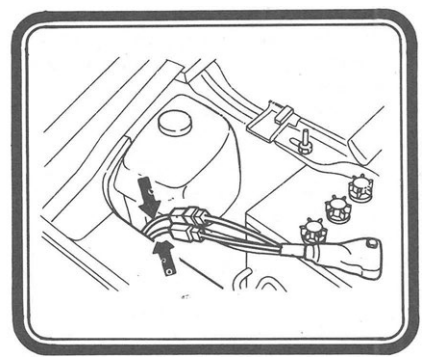
Always use genuine GMH fusible link wires for replacement.

Never use wire — even for a temporary fix. It may cause extensive damage and possibly a fire.

If there is an overload in the circuits from the battery, the fusible link wires are designed to melt before the entire wiring harness is damaged.

The cause of electrical overload should always be determined before replacing the fusible link wires.



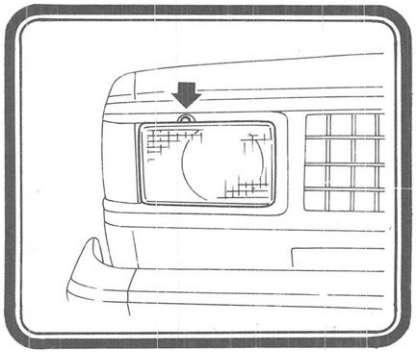


Bulb Replacement

Headlights — Quartz Halogen (where fitted)

Note: Do not touch bulbs or reflectors with bare hands. Greasy fingers will cause stains which evaporate — eventually resulting in a dull reflector. Grease spots and even finger marks on halogen-bulbs will lead to bulb failure within a short time.

Inadvertently stained bulbs may be cleaned with tissue paper, or a clean non-fuzzy cloth, using alcohol or white spirits.



IMPORTANT: Headlight aiming is a safety item and should be carried out by your GMH Dealer.

1. Open engine hood.
2. Remove plug socket and seal from lamp base.
3. Press in retaining ring against the reflector and turn anti-clockwise. Withdraw the lamp holder.
4. Remove bulb from lamp holder.
5. Insert new bulb so that the lug on the bulb engages in the recess in the lamp holder. Avoid touching the glass of the headlight globe as this drastically reduces the bulb life.
6. Proceed in reverse sequence to removal.
7. Re-aim headlights (headlight aim varies from bulb to bulb). Detailed procedures for headlight aiming are given in the relevant service manual for your car.

   However because headlight aiming is a safety item it is recommended that you have it done by your GMH Dealer.

   Bulb: 60/55 watts.

Headlights — Sealed Beam (where fitted)

In a sealed beam the lens and bulb are incorporated in one unit. Therefore, if the light blows the whole assembly must be replaced. Remove the plug from the back of the assembly. Remove the screws and retaining ring from the front and carefully replace the lamp assembly (50/40 watts).

Front combination lights

Remove screws retaining the lens and remove the lens. To remove light bulb, push it in and turn counter-clockwise.

Clearance lights
Bulb: 5 watts.

Turn signal lights
Bulb: 21 watts.

Side turn signal lights
Bulb: 5 watts.

Rear Combination Lights

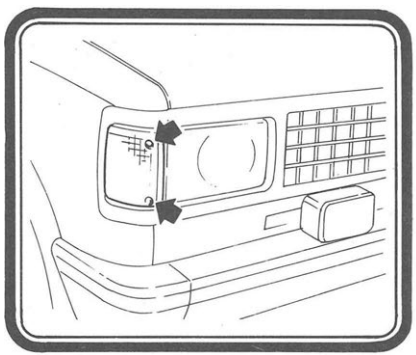
Remove screws retaining the lens and remove the lens. The bulbs have the following capacities:

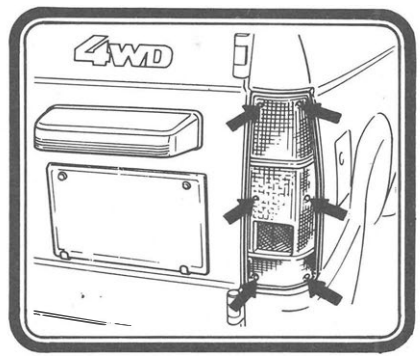
Stop/tail lights: 23/8W.
Turn signal lights: 23W.
Back-up lights: 23W.

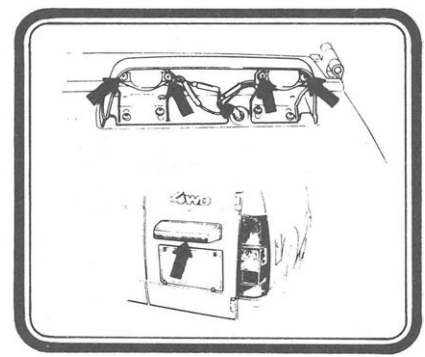
Licence Plate Lights

Remove screws retaining the lens and remove the lens.

The bulb has a capacity of 5W.

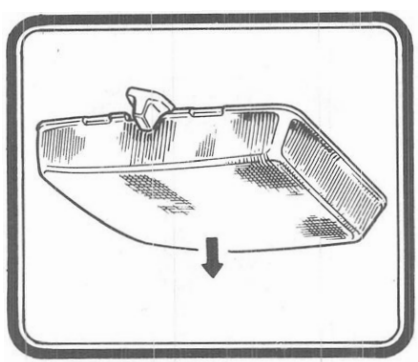






Dome Lights

The lens can be pulled out easily with hand. The bulb has a capacity of 10W.



Section 6: Appearance, Maintenance and Service

Paintwork

The paint on your Jackaroo is finished in acrylic enamel and will stay bright and new-looking provided you wash and wax it regularly, using approved products. Weekly washing is recommended if the vehicle is being used constantly or if it is not parked under cover.

Before you wash the paintwork, thoroughly wash in and around the front and rear windows and check that door drain holes, tailgate drain holes and rocker sill vents are clean. Hose off any heavy dirt on the glass, but leave final cleaning of the glass until last.

Washing tips

Use either cold or warm water — preferably running.

Use clean chamois cloths, sponges or rags (old, clean linen is better than new material for glass).

Don't wash your vehicle in bright sunlight — it will streak.

Grease and oil can be removed with a little kerosene or white spirits. Flush with water afterwards.

If petrol is spilled during refilling, flush with water immediately.

Be sure that your cleaner, polish or wax is suitable for acrylic finishes. AC Delco Wash & Wax from your GMH Dealer is highly recommended.

Insect spots can be removed with a mixture of 220 grams of baking soda in 2 litres of water. Flush clean afterwards. New tyre look can be restored with AC Delco Tyre Black from your GMH Dealer.

Tarnished chrome responds well to AC Delco Polishing Liquid.

CLEANING OF INTERIOR

Care and Cleaning of Upholstery

Dust and dirt particles which accumulate on the surface of the interior trim should be removed every few weeks — more often with constant hard driving. This can be done readily with a vacuum cleaner. Before attempting to remove spots and stains from an upholstery fabric, it is necessary to determine as accurately as possible:

1. The type of fabric.
2. The nature and age of the stain.
3. The effect of the stain removal agent upon the colour, structure and general appearance of the trim material.

It is essential that stains be removed from the trim material as soon as possible after they have been made. If they are allowed to remain on the fabric for any length of time they very often become oxidised or set, and removal becomes difficult, if not impossible.

Cleaning P.V.C. Coated Fabrics

Vinyl (P.V.C.) coated fabrics are used for seating, headlining and auxiliary trimming. The grades used vary according to their function. P.V.C. fabrics are generally made with fabric bases upon which synthetic resins are applied. Care of P.V.C. fabrics is a relatively simple but important matter. The surface should be wiped over with a dry cloth during the regular cleaning of the vehicle. Should dirt accumulate and become embedded in the material pattern the following procedure is recommended.

1. Using lukewarm water and soap, work up thick suds on a piece of cheesecloth, and apply to the surface. A soft bristle brush can be used to advantage to remove stubborn stains or dirt embedded in the grain of the material.
2. The operation should be repeated using only a damp cloth and no soap.
3. The trim should then be wiped dry with a soft cloth.

The above cleaning instructions also apply to the rubber floor mats.

IMPORTANT: Where stubborn stains on P.V.C. fail to respond to the above methods, a light application of AC Delco Upholstery Cleaner (Part Number M38424) with a soft cloth will invariably prove satisfactory.

Do not use cleaner excessively.

Cleaning Cloth Trim Material

Where the seats in your vehicle are upholstered with cloth, the following instructions should be observed.

Most loose dirt and dust can be removed by a vacuum cleaner or a soft brush. **Do not use a Whisk Broom or a Coarse Hair Brush.** If normal soiling should take place, it is recommended that the fabric be sponged lightly with warm water containing a detergent and a small amount of ammonia. The fabric should then be rubbed lightly, and if necessary, sponged again to remove anything stubborn. Soak up excess fluid with dry cloth. AC Delco Upholstery Cleaner may be used to advantage, but should be used sparingly.

Cleaning Carpets

Thoroughly brush or vacuum the carpet. In many instances the carpet may require no further cleaning. If the carpet is extremely soiled, thoroughly vacuum it to remove loose dirt; then using AC Delco Car Care Upholstery Cleaner, clean approximately one square foot at a time. After each area is cleaned, remove as much of the cleaner as possible with a vacuum cleaner. After cleaning the carpet, use an air

hose to fluff the carpet pile, then dry the carpet. After the carpet is completely dried, use an air hose to again fluff the carpet pile.

Cleaning Seat Belts

Cleaning of the seat belts can be carried out by using a mild non-abrasive soap and lukewarm water. After washing be sure to thoroughly sponge the washing solution out of the belts.

CAUTION: Do not bleach or dye belts since this may severely weaken belts.

Cleaning Glass

Glass

The interior glass areas of the vehicle should be cleaned using a non-abrasive household detergent and clean, soft cloth.
Care must be taken when cleaning inside the rear windscreen so as not to damage the heating element.

CAUTION: Many cleaners may be toxic or flammable, or may cause damage to the interior. When cleaning the interior, do not use volatile cleaning solvents such as: acetone, lacquer thinners, enamel reducers, nail polish removers; or such cleaning materials as laundry soaps, bleaches or reducing agents. Never use carbon tetrachloride, gasoline or naphtha for any cleaning purpose.

IMPORTANT: Be sure the vehicle is well ventilated while using any cleaning agents. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations when using such products.

CLEANING OF EXTERIOR

CAUTION: Care should be used when moving the vehicle after washing, in case water has affected the brakes.

Frequent hosing and washing of the vehicle cannot be overstressed as the most effective precaution against corrosion.

The effects of salts and other corrosive materials from road surfaces can result in accelerated rusting and deterioration of underbody components such as brake and fuel lines, frame, underbody floor pan, exhaust system, brackets, parking brake cables. These corrosive effects, however, can be reduced by periodic hosing of the underbody with plain water whenever the vehicle is being washed. In geographic areas having a heavy concentration of corrosive materials it is recommended that the complete underbody be inspected and washed at least once each year, preferably after a winter's exposure. Particular attention should be given to cleaning out underbody members where dirt and other foreign materials may have collected.

Glass

Special care should be taken to avoid scratching the glass when it is being cleaned. If it is cleaned at the same time as the rest of the vehicle, there is a possibility that particles of grit will cause fine scratches. An accumulation of these on the windshield can make night driving very unpleasant. Flush off any heavy mud deposits on the glass when washing the body, but leave the final cleaning and polishing until afterwards.

Each section of glass should then be washed in turn, making sure that the water, its container and the sponge are quite clean and free from grit. If the glass is very dirty, a little household ammonia mixed with warm water will help. Clean old linen cloth is better than new material for polishing glass.

Insect Spots

Insect spots on the paint finished parts of the vehicle can be easily washed off by using a solution containing 2 litres of water in which approx. 220 grams of baking soda (Bicarbonate of Soda) has been dissolved. Flush the washed parts with clean water. After washing and drying, park the vehicle in a shaded area.

Washing

The acrylic enamel finish on your vehicle is superior to ordinary finishes and will stay bright and new looking for years with little or no polishing, provided it is given a reasonable amount of regular washing to keep off road grime.

To preserve the original paint finish of the vehicle, it is essential that it is kept clean by frequent washing. Washing not only removes dirt and road grime that settles on the vehicle, but also dilutes acids which accompany such grime, in particular, salt from air or sea spray encountered in coastal areas which often become trapped in crevices. Tree sap, road tar, excretion from insects and industrial fall out often contain harmful chemicals and other foreign matter that may permanently damage the paint finish of the vehicle. These should be removed without delay, using an effective removal agent.

Regular Washing

If the vehicle is in continuous use, it should be washed at least once a week with either cold or warm water (preferably running water), using clean chamois leathers, sponges or rags free from dirt or grit likely to scratch the paint finish. It is good practice to first hose the vehicle to remove as much of the grit and grime as possible before swabbing the surface. Do not wash the vehicle under bright sunlight when high temperatures are being experienced, as this will resullt in a streaky, watermarked finish.

AC Delco Wash and Wax (Part No. M37226) loosens road grime to make washing easier and leaves paint shining clean.

NOTES:

1. Calcium chloride and other salts, road oil and tar, tree sap, chemicals from factory chimneys and other foreign matter may damage any known automobile finish if allowed to remain in contact with the paint film.
2. Some chemical cleaners used for removing road oils and tars from painted surfaces have been found to be detrimental to acrylic finishes. When purchasing a cleaner, polish or wax, ensure that it can be safely used on an acrylic finish.
3. Grease and oil, and even tar if it's fresh, can be removed from the finish with a little Kerosene or White Spirits. As a precaution against staining, wash and polish as soon as possible the area from which the foreign matter has been removed.

IMPORTANT: If petrol is spilt on the paint finish when refilling, owners are advised to ensure that it is flushed off with clean water immediately. The reason is that petrols currently in use have a tendency to stain or soften new paint finish during the weathering out period, particularly when the vehicle is exposed to high temperatures.

Paint Work Inspection

Regular inspection of the vehicle should be made for scratch marks, cracks or damaged areas, all of which could develop rust and thus affect paint finish. Any deep scratches, cracks or breakdown in the finish should be repaired without delay. Care should be taken to ensure that any rusting is counteracted immediately, otherwise rust "creep" will extend beyond the damaged area. This applies particularly in sub-tropical areas or coastal districts, where the moist or salt-laden atmosphere accelerates rusting if it is allowed to develop through neglect. The paint finish of the vehicle gives a very high degree of protection against the weather, but it should be realised that wear and deterioration occur when the vehicle is exposed to elements for prolonged periods.

The vehicle therefore should be garaged whenever possible.

Chromium Plated Parts

Generally, a rub with a clean soft cloth will be all that is necessary to remove dust from the chromium plated parts. However, if the chromium is covered with dead insects or mud, it should be washed with warm soapy water and then cleaned with AC Delco Polishing Liquid (Part Number M37221). This polish should also be used if the chromium shows signs of tarnishing. Do not use ordinary metal polishes as they may contain abrasives which would ruin the plating.

Polishing

Even though the acrylic enamel finish on your vehicle is more durable than ordinary enamels, under certain conditions you may wish to polish your vehicle to provide maximum protection against road dirt and industrial fall out, etc. Also, the application of a polish may be required to remove foreign matter which is not normally removed from vehicles by washing. Over a period of time, such foreign matter may build up on the paint surface to the detriment of its overall appearance.

Do not attempt to apply a polish without first washing to remove existing loose grit, surface dirt, dust or grease, etc.

Either AC Delco Polishing Liquid (Part No. M37221) or AC Delco Polishing Cream (Part No. M37220) will quickly and easily impart a deep, rich shine when used as directed on the container.

Tyres

Sponging with cold water is all that is necessary for normal cleaning of the tyres. Oil and grease can, and should, be removed with soap and water or detergent. For tar or other substances, a mild abrasive, such as mechanics' hand soap or kitchen cleaning powder, may be used if necessary. Thoroughly wash the tyres with water to finish. Petrol must not be used for cleaning tyres.

New Tyre look can be restored by using Tyre Black.

GM Replacement Parts and Accessories

GM Parts & Accessories Division of General Motors-Holden's Ltd. is established to distribute GM Parts through Authorized GMH Dealers located throughout the Commonwealth from whom you can obtain new parts.

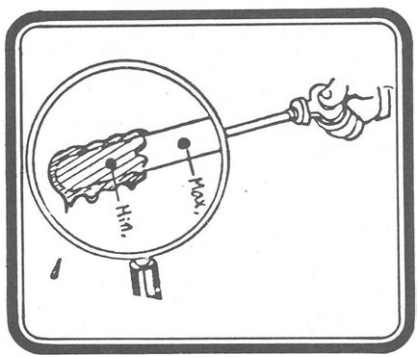
GM Parts are manufactured to the high standards of quality established for General Motors-Holden's vehicles — to the correct specifications and of the same materials as the original parts on your vehicle. They are, therefore, guaranteed, and it is definitely in your interest to specify them.

Oil

CAUTION: As with any machinery, extreme care should be taken when carrying out any inspections or maintenance job. If you have any doubts about your own ability, please have the job done by a qualified mechanic.

Initial Oil Fill

A high quality SF oil was installed in your petrol engine at the factory. In the turbo diesel a high grade CD oil was installed. It is not necessary to change this factory-installed oil prior to the recommended normal change period. However, check the oil level more frequently during the running-in period since higher oil consumption is normal until the piston rings become seated.



NOTE: Non-detergent and other low quality oils are specifically not recommended. Only the use of SF engine oils for petrol and CD engine oil for turbo diesel and proper oil and filter change intervals assure you of continued proper lubrication of the engine.

Maintaining Oil Level

The oil level indicator is marked ADD and FULL. The oil level should be maintained between the two markings, neither going above the FULL marking nor under the ADD marking. Check the oil level frequently and add oil when necessary.

To check the oil level accurately, the vehicle must first be on level ground and the engine should be stopped for at least ten minutes. Checking the oil level too soon after stopping the engine will not allow sufficient time for oil, which has circulated to the upper parts of the engine, to drain back into the engine oil pan, and consequently, a false low reading will be obtained. Topped up under these conditions will result in the oil pan being over-filled.

Remove the indicator, wipe it clean with clean cloth or paper before reinserting it firmly. Pause for a second then withdraw the indicator to check the reading of the oil level.

The distance between the ADD and FULL marks represent approximately 1 litre on all engines. Oil level should be checked more often during the running-in period since somewhat higher oil consumption could be experienced until piston rings become seated.

Oil Consumption

In many cases, it is erroneously thought that engines should not use any noticeable amount of oil between oil changes. In actual fact every internal combustion engine should use a certain amount of oil to act as a lubricating and cooling agent especially during the running-in period.

There are several factors that contribute to oil consumption, apart from mechanical malfunction, that should be noted, and these are: the type of oil, the seating of piston rings, the oil level, and the conditions under which the vehicle is operated.

Running-in

The initial factory-fill oil should remain in the engine for the recommended period. (Refer this section.) Oil consumption may be high during the running-in period.

Lubrication

An engine is dependent on oil to lubricate the cylinder walls, pistons, rings and valve stems. A film of oil is left on the cylinder walls and burned on the next firing stroke while the film on the valve stems is drawn into the combustion chamber and burned. These quantities, while small, explain why an engine does use some oil.

Oil Level

Maintaining a proper oil level is also an important factor in controlling oil consumption. An overfull crankcase allows the reciprocating parts of an engine to splash oil on to the cylinder walls in quantities greater than the piston rings can control. This excess oil will be drawn into the combustion chambers and burned.

Overfilling the crankcase can result if the oil level indicator markings are not understood. (Refer to previous notes.)

Dilution

Probably the most prevalent complaint of oil consumption comes from the motorist whose vehicle is driven at below normal operating temperatures for long periods of time. The oil becomes diluted by fuel and moisture which settle in the crankcase, raising the oil level and creating a false reading on the oil level indicator. For example, in a vehicle that has accumulated 1500 kilometres of city operation and has consumed a normal amount of oil, the level may not have dropped from the FULL mark, due to dilution. If this vehicle is then driven for some distance at highway speeds on a warm day, the dilution elements evaporate, lowering the oil level and the motorist assumes the oil is being lost.

Speed Consumption

Sustained high engine speeds will increase oil consumption because higher speeds increase engine temperatures which lower oil viscosity and allow more oil to reach the combustion chamber.

If it is considered that the above possibilities can be accounted for but excessive oil consumption appears to continue, then it is recommended that you discuss the situation with a GMH Dealer.

NOTE: Non-detergent and other low quality oils are specifically not recommended. The use of break-in oils, tune-up compounds, friction-reducing compounds and other supplemental additives are not recommended; their use will only increase operating costs.

REMINDER: The use of proper engine oils and observing oil change intervals are your best assurance of continued reliability and performance from the engine of your vehicle.

In the event of an operational problem, consult your GMH Dealer for advice before using supplemental additives.

Oil Filter Replacement

The full-flow oil filter, with non-return check-valve, filters all the engine oil delivered by the oil pump. For this reason the interval of filter change is very important.

The oil filter should be replaced as shown in the maintenance schedule.

Under prolonged dusty driving conditions it is recommended that the oil filter be replaced more often.

NOTE: After the oil filter has been replaced, additional oil must be added.

Always use AC brand of oil filters, for replacement purposes.

Diesel Engine

Fuel Requirements
Use Diesel fuel of 47 cetane rating or higher

Petrol Engine

To reduce the exhaust pollutants in the atmosphere, your Jackaroo has been designed to operate on a good, clean, UNLEADED FUEL of at least 91 octane rating (Research Octane Number), as indicated by the label on the fuel cap. To ensure that the correct fuel is used, your Jackaroo has been fitted with a fuel nozzle restrictor. This allows the smaller, unleaded fuel filler nozzle to open the hinged flap so that fuel may be added to the fuel tank. The leaded, fuel filler nozzle is larger and therefore will not open the hinged flap.

Oil Change Intervals

The amount of time between changes depends a lot on what you use the vehicle for, and where it is driven.

The table indicates oil change intervals for vehicles used "normally".

If you usually drive on dusty roads; if you often take long trips; or — strangely enough — if you only use your car for to and from the office or the shops, you will need to change the oil more often.

NORMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Prevailing Daytime Temperatures	Regular Oil Change Interval
ABOVE 10°C	EVERY 3 MONTHS OR 5000 KM— WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST
BELOW 10°C	EVERY 1 MONTH OR 2500 KM— WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST

ABNORMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS — EVERY 1 MONTH OR 2500 KM

Lubrication

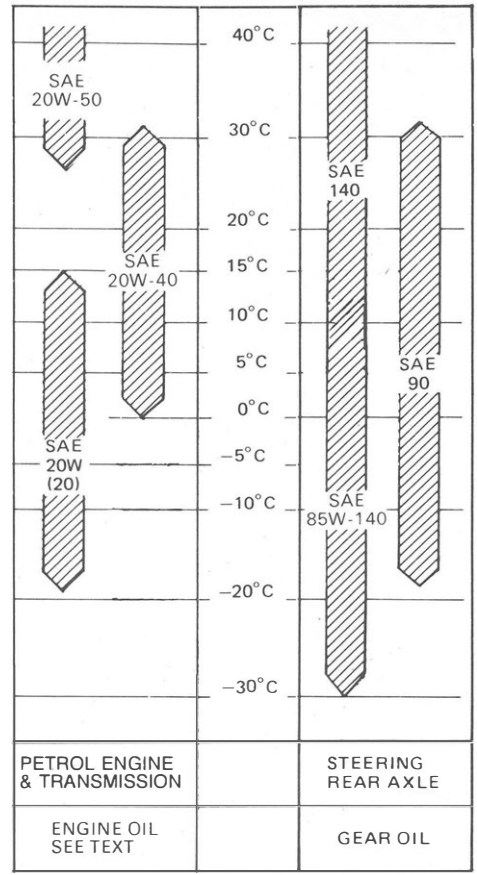
Lubricants should be carefully selected according to the lubrication chart. It is also important to select viscosity of lubricants according to the atmospheric temperature by referring to the following table

ENGINE OIL

Use SF engine oil for petrol engine, and CD engine oil, grade SAE 30 for diesel engines.

NOTE: Non-detergent and other low quality oils are specifically not recommended. The use of SF engine oils for petrol engine (CD for turbo diesel engine) and proper oil and filter change intervals promote continued reliability and performance from your engine.

The proper oil viscosity also helps cold and hot starting.



Drivetrain Oils

Manual Transmission

Check the oil level every six months or 10,000 kilometres whichever comes first — and add oil to the level of the plug hole if necessary.

The oil should be changed at the one month or 1500 km service, then every two years or 40,000 kilometres.

Front and Rear Axle Oil

This should be checked every six months or 10,000 km whichever comes first. If necessary, add oil to bring the level of the oil to the plug hole.

The oil should be changed at the six month or 10,000 km service then every two years or 40,000 km.

Lubricants

Diesel engine crankcase	Diesel engine oil CD grade SAE 30
Petrol engine crankcase	SF grade engine oil SAE 20W/40
Transmission case	SAE 30 engine oil
Power steering	DEXRON 11D Automatic Transmission Fluid
Limited Slip Differential	LSD GL5 grade oil to GM-H HN1561 specification
Front axle	Gear Oil GL5 grade to GM-H HN1386 or HN1187 specification
Wheel bearings	Wheel bearing grease to GM-H HN1227 specification
Brake and clutch pedal pivots	Grease to GM-H HN1147 specification
Park brake, universal joint and prop shaft sliding yoke	Grease to GM-H HN1271 specification
Hydraulic brake system	Hydraulic brake fluid to GM-H HN1796 specification
Engine cooling system	Permanent anti-freeze type (ethylene glycol) to GM 1899M specification 30% anti-freeze to 70% water
Chassis	Water resistant EP type chassis lubricant to GM-H HN1271 specification

Engine Cooling System

CAUTION: If your cooling system overheats, see ''Engine Overheating'' in Section 3. Continued operation of the engine even for a short time could result in a fire and the possibility of personal injury and/or severe vehicle damage.

Radiator Surge Tank

Your car is fitted with a radiator surge tank. As the car is driven, the engine coolant is heated and expands. The radiator pressure cap senses this expansion and releases coolant out through the overflow hose into the surge tank. This reservoir is situated in the engine compartment behind the left hand headlamp. When the vehicle has stopped and the system cools down, coolant is drawn back into the radiator.

Radiator Pressure Cap

This cap is designed to allow the cooling system to operate at temperatures over 100°C without boiling. It does this by causing the system to operate under pressure which in turn raises the boiling point of the coolant. The pressure rating of the radiator cap should be checked regularly by your dealer for correct operation. If a replacement cap is needed, be sure to use a cap specified for your model.

Thermostat

The cooling system is protected and controlled by a thermostat installed in the engine coolant outlet to maintain a satisfactory operation temperature of the engine. This thermostat is designed for continuous use through both winter and summer and need not be changed seasonally.

Recommended Coolant

The vehicle's coolant system should be filled or topped up only with a premixed coolant comprising 2 parts clean water and 1 part permanent type (ethylene glycol) anti-freeze fluid to GMH HN1897 specification.

This coolant will help to protect components of the cooling system from corrosion and provide adequate freeze protection where temperatures of 0°C and below may be encountered.

If you live in an area where water has a high level of mineral or chemical content, use rainwater or distilled water.

If you need to use bore water in an emergency—change it for the above coolant made with clean water as soon as possible.

Follow the directions on the pack when adding anti-freeze solution.

Cold Weather Draining

If your vehicle's cooling system does not contain anti-freeze then the radiator and cylinder block MUST be drained before parking in freezing conditions. Failure to do so could result in bursting the radiator and/or cracking the cylinder block if the coolant freezes.

CAUTION: Draining of the engine radiator and cylinder block will not drain the coolant out of the heater core therefore it may still be subject to freezing damage.

Checking Coolant Levels

The amount of coolant in the cooling system is to be checked as follows:

CAUTION: Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are hot. Scalding fluid and steam can be blown out under pressure if the cap is taken off too soon.

The level of coolant in the surge tank should be checked at regular intervals e.g. when refuelling at a service station.

When the engine is cold the coolant level should be at or just above the "MIN" mark on the tank. When the engine is at normal operating temperature the level should be somewhere between the half full and the "MAX" mark on the tank.

Top up the surge tank and radiator as required, using the recommended premixed coolant.

If you regularly have to add coolant you should see your GMH dealer for a cooling system check.

Draining and Flushing

Every twelve months or 20,000 km drain and refill the radiator.

Fill with a premixed coolant comprising clean water and anti-freeze to GMH HN1897 specification.

Drain the cooling system by loosening the drain valve on the radiator and the drain plug on the left side of the engine block.

WARNING: Anti-freeze solutions are poisonous.

REMINDER: Replace and properly tighten all drain points before refilling.

Do not use cleaning chemicals to loosen scale unless the cooling system is afterwards thoroughly reverse flushed, otherwise loosened scale may clog the radiator water passages.

For complete removal of loose sediment and sludge from the radiator and water jacket, pressure flushing with an air and water gun is recommended, and as this method of flushing requires special equipment we suggest you have this work carried out by your GMH Dealer.

Brake Master Cylinder

Every week check the fluid level in the master cylinder. The fluid level visible through the reservoir should be maintained between the MIN and MAX level markings. If the fluid is between these levels do not remove master cylinder cap. If the master cylinder requires constant topping up it could indicate that a malfunction exists in which case it should be immediately brought to the attention of your servicing GMH Dealer.

See label adjacent to Master Cylinder for instructions.

Power Steering

The level of fluid in the power steering reservoir should be checked weekly.

The best time to check is after the vehicle has been driven for a while so that the fluid is warm.

The level should be maintained between the minimum and maximum indicators on the outside of the reservoir. If the system requires constant topping up you should consult your GMH dealer.

Battery (12 volt)

The battery is located in a metal cradle mounted on the left hand fender skirt in the engine compartment and the negative (**]**) terminal is "grounded". Never disconnect the battery or generator when the engine is running. Always connect Positive (**[**) to Positive (**[**), Negative (**]**) to Negative (**]**) whenever a battery charger is used.

When cleaning batteries, wash first with a dilute ammonia or soda solution to neutralize any acid present. Then flush off with clean water. Care must be taken to keep the vent plugs tight so that the neutralizing solution does not enter any cells. Dry off the affected area of the body, battery mounting and retainer, then repaint with paint resistant to sulphuric acid. After reconnecting battery cables, apply a thin coating of petroleum jelly to the battery posts and cable clamps to help retard corrosion.

CAUTION: Never expose a battery to open flame or electric spark — battery action generates hydrogen gas which is flammable and explosive. Don't allow battery fluid to contact skin, eyes, fabrics, or painted surfaces — battery fluid is a sulphuric acid solution which could cause serious personal injury or property damage. Flush any contacted area immediately with water. Wear eye protection such as industrial safety spectacles or goggles when working on or near a battery. Remove rings, metal watchbands and other metal jewellery before jump starting or working around a battery, and be careful in using metal tools — if such metal should contact the positive battery terminal (or metal in contact with it) and any other metal on the vehicle, a short circuit may occur which could cause personal injury. Batteries and battery acid should always be kept out of the reach of children.

Fluid Level

(batteries with removable vent caps only)

The battery fluid level should be maintained at 1 cm above the plates by adding distilled water. Distilled water will be required more frequently in summer than in winter. It is a good plan to check the fluid level at about 1 month intervals in Summer and two months in Winter. When long daylight runs are made, water may need to be added still more frequently. Do NOT overfill, particularly when cold, as subsequent operation at higher temperatures and on long distance driving may cause loss of acid. Keep all battery terminals clean and tight.

Air Cleaner

The air cleaner element should be replaced every 24 months or 40,000 km. If the vehicle is operating in extremely dusty conditions for any length of time the air cleaner should be replaced more frequently.

Ensure that the thermal vacuum signal hose is connected to the carburettor and air cleaner when reinstalling the air cleaner.

CAUTION: Do not remove the engine air cleaner unless temporary removal is necessary during repair or maintenance of the vehicle. When the air cleaner is removed backfiring can cause fire in the engine compartment.

CAUTION: Do not attempt to clean element even if it is fouled as the element is designed to provide normal filtering efficiency before it becomes due for replacement.

EVAPORATIVE CONTROL SYSTEM

Every 24 months or 40,000 kilometres check all fuel and vapour lines and hoses for proper connections and correct routing as well as condition. Remove canister and check for cracks or damage. Replace damaged or deteriorated parts as necessary. Replace filter in lower section of canister.

WINDSHIELD NOTES

Windshield Cleanliness

It is important, at all times, that the windshield surface be maintained in a clean condition so that the wiper blades may be as effective as possible in wiping clean the surface.

Use of the windshield washer and Optikleen washer solvent will assist in removing dirt and dust particularly when driving at a time when no rain is falling; however, every opportunity should be taken to wipe or wash the windshield by hand (most Service Stations have such a service today as a courtesy item).

Abrasive materials must never be used to remove a build-up of road scum, etc., as a scratched windshield will cause difficulty in achieving proper vision, particularly in night driving. Therefore, after the windshield has been cleaned with a wet sponge etc., it should be wiped dry with a soft, lint free cloth or even a ball of newspaper.

WIPER WASHER OPERATIONS

Wiper Blades — Cleaning

Much of the oil road scum thrown up onto the windshield glass, causing smearing when the wiper is switched on, transfers onto the wiper blade. Many owners, whilst they methodically clean the windshield glass, omit to clean the wiper blades and consequently smearing of the glass re-appears immediately the wiper blades are set in motion.

The blades can be cleaned by simply lifting them off the windshield glass and then using warm water and a recognised washing fluid. If so desired, the wiper blade can be removed from the arm for cleaning purposes by simply disengaging it from the arm in accordance with the following instructions:—

1. Lift up tab at the end of the arm and remove blade sideways.
2. To replace, slide the blade pin into the hole in the arm clip, noting an audible click.

Washer Reservoir

A plastic reservoir containing liquid for the windshield washer is mounted in the engine compartment. It is suggested that when checking the radiator coolant level, the washer reservoir be checked also. For a crystal clear view Optikleen Washer Solvent (Part Number M37068) can be used by adding from the graduated container, the recommended proportion.

CAUTION: Do not operate the wiper blades by hand as this may damage the wiper drive mechanism.

In dry conditions, if the wiper blades are used to clean dust and dirt from the windshield always use the washer system to wet the windshield. Ensure that the windshield washer reservoir is checked regularly all the year round.

Should the wiper blades be frozen to the windshield, it is imperative that they be lifted off and freed by hand before switching on the windshield wiper system.

Tyres

Inside the lid of your glove box you will find a chart showing correct tyre inflation pressures for your vehicle under different operating conditions.

Always check tyre pressure when the tyres are cold, and always use a tyre pressure gauge. Your eye can deceive.

Tyre Pressure Recommendations

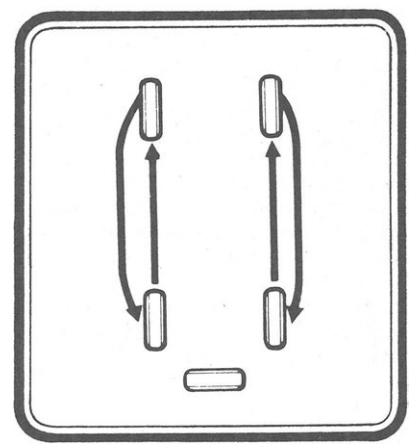
1. Tyre pressures should be checked when the tyres are cold (when the vehicle has been standing for 3 hours or more, or driven less than 2 kilometres).
2. Tyre inflation pressure may increase as much as 30 kPa (4 psi) when hot, (after the vehicle has been driven 15 kilometres or at speeds of more than 95 km/h). DO NOT reduce pressures to compensate for this build up. As a guide for checking warm/hot tyres under all conditions, allow pressure to read 30 kPa above the recommended.
3. It is recommended that the pressures are checked at least weekly. For constant long distance or rough road travelling daily checking is recommended. To maximise the protection of tyres on vehicles operating for prolonged times over rough roads, i.e. particularly in outback conditions, it is recommended that the cold tyre inflation pressure recommended for high speed operation at maximum load condition as shown on the tyre placard is used.
4. Do not forget the spare tyre: It is advisable to maintain the spare at the **maximum recommended tyre inflation pressure** listed on the placard.

Tyre Rotation

If no abnormal or uneven wear is evident, if you have not experienced any vibration, tyres need not be rotated.

Front tyres are more prone to wear on the shoulder while rear tyres wear more on the crown. Wear can be evened out by rotating the tyres.

Check them at the 5,000 km inspection, then at intervals of 10000 km. Your GMH dealer will be able to diagnose any unusual signs of wear and can also balance the wheels and tyres for you.



Tyre Replacement

Use only tyres recommended.

Don't mix cross ply and radial ply tyres on your vehicle and don't mix radial ply tyres with other types of tyres. New tyres should be fitted in pairs to the front but if replacing only one tyre, pair it with the least worn of the old tyres.

And if you replace all tyres with tyres of a different size, your speedometer readings may be affected.

Tyres with a higher speed rating and/or with a maximum load rating in excess of that listed on the tyre placard for tyre size listed are also acceptable as replacements provided they are fitted to a suitable rim size.

Uneven or abnormal tyre wear is usually the result of incorrect inflation pressure, improper wheel alignment, wheels being out of balance, or poor driving habits. The original equipment tyres incorporate built-in tread wear bars which act as indicators to assist in determining when the tyres have worn to the point of needing immediate replacement.

When the wear bars appear, tyre replacement should not be delayed, in the interests of safety.

Heavy Treads

Caution must be exercised when using tyres with heavy treads, including tyres designed to gain traction in bad weather conditions.

At sustained high speeds, this type of tyre will run at higher temperatures than standard tyres and consequently should only be operated within the limits recommended by the manufacturer.

Any doubts concerning the fitness of the tyres on your vehicle for the purpose you require should be referred to your GMH Dealer, who will be pleased to advise.

Tyres and Fast Motoring

It should be noted that all the maximum speed recommendations require the following:

The tyres must be in

1. good condition, the walls and treads being free of cuts and abrasions.
2. treads must not be excessively worn, tread pattern should still be visible over the entire tread surface.
3. the tyres should not be retreaded or regrooved.
4. the tyre pressures should be as shown on the inside of the glovebox lid.

SUGGESTED GUIDE FOR CHECKING HOT TYRES —

As a guide for checking warm/hot tyre "under all conditions", allow pressure to read 30 kPa above that recommended for cold tyre.

Tyre Pressure

	Front	Rear
Unloaded	175 kPa	175 kPa
Loaded	175 kPa	175 kPa

Tyre Traction

CAUTION: A decrease in driving, cornering, and braking traction occurs when water, snow, ice, gravel, or other material is on the road surface. Driving practices and vehicle speed should be adjusted to the road conditions.

When driving on wet or slushy roads, it is possible for a wedge of water to build up between the tyre and road surface. This phenomenon, known as hydro-planing, may cause partial or complete loss of traction, which adversely affects vehicle control and stopping ability. To reduce the possibility of traction loss, the following precautions should be observed:

1. Reduce speed levels during rainstorms or when roads are slushy and if the road has standing water or puddles.
2. Replace tyres when tread wear indicators are visible.
3. Check that tyres are properly inflated for speed range and vehicle loading.

Tyre Damage and Repair

Tyres with cuts, splits or cracks deep enough to expose the fabric, should be replaced. Bulges also indicate internal damage, and these tyres should also be replaced. Tyres with doubtful damage should be removed from the wheel and examined by a competent person.

If a pressure loss occurs while driving, do not attempt to drive on the deflated tyre more than is necessary to stop safely. Driving even a short distance on a deflated tyre can damage it beyond repair.

When puncturing objects are removed, repairs will have to be made according to the recommendations of the tyre manufacturer.

It should always be remembered that a tyre which has been repaired will not be able to be operated safely at the rated maximum speed and due care should be taken.

Replacement Wheels

When replacing wheels for any reason, care should be taken to ensure that the wheels are equivalent to those removed in diameter, rim width and offset.

Service and Maintenance

Owner Maintenance and Responsibility

The following items should be checked weekly between services:

- Battery Fluid level
- Engine Oil level
- Cooling system level (radiator)
- Brake master cylinder fluid level
- Windshield washer reservoir level
- Battery terminals (for corrosion)
- Tyre pressures
- Condition of tyres

It is your responsibility to have your car serviced regularly. Failure to have proper maintenance services carried out by an Authorised GM-H Dealer may void your New Vehicle Warranty.

Service Dealer's Responsibility

Your Service Dealer must attend to all items listed for any particular service and must see that the validation coupon is signed.

Service coupons are in this book in the following section.

CAUTION: If you have any doubts about your own ability, please have the job done by a qualified mechanic.

Owner's Responsibility

Normal maintenance services, as listed in the servicing schedule contained on pages 101 and 102 in this book, and replacement of service items, are the responsibility of the Owner and such are NOT considered, under the provisions of the New Vehicle Warranty, to be rectification of defects in material and workmanship.

Items such as wheel alignment, brake adjustment as a result of lining wear, etc., which may require servicing due to fair wear and tear, will be carried out at the owner's cost.

We strongly recommend that you read the Warranty Certificate at the front of the Owner handbook so that you are conversant with your entitlements.

Water and atmospheric conditions, varying road surfaces, individual driving habits and vehicle usage, greatly contribute to the need for constant maintenance services to promote efficient vehicle operation. (Refer over.)

Operating Conditions

Normal Conditions

The maintenance instructions contained in this publication are based on the assumption that the vehicle will be used as designed and is operated in accordance with the instruction provided in the owner handbook.

IMPORTANT

It is the owner's responsibility to have the engine oil changed at 3 months/5000 km intervals under normal operating conditions.

Extreme Conditions

Extreme operating can be described as that where a vehicle operates continually for a period of 1 month or 1500 kilometres under the following conditions:

1 Dust, dirt, loose road metal.
2 Muddy and wet areas.
3 Cold weather—below 10°C.
4 Stop-start, as experienced in inner city driving

In such circumstances it is suggested that the following items be serviced more frequently than at the periods recommended in the Guardian Maintenance Plan.

Conditions	Items
1—3—4	Engine oil.
1	Engine oil filter.
1—2	Front suspension, steering, and parking brake system.
1	Engine air cleaner element.
2	Front wheel bearings.
2	Manual transmission, drive line joints and rear axle.

If at any time it is considered that the above items or other items should be more frequently serviced due to the type of operation or before a long trip, discuss the situation with the service manager of your GMH Dealer.

Maintenance Plan

The 3-Step Service Concept

The fundamental points are:

1. A basic service interval period of 6 months or 10 000 kilometres whichever occurs first.
2. A "step" principle of 3 correlated services.
3. The frequency of these services is:
   "A" service items — Serviced every 6 months or 10,000 km
   "B" service items — Serviced every 12 months or 20,000 km
   "C" service items — Serviced every 24 months or 40,000 km

Service Designation	—A—	—B—	—C—
Items	Group I *	Groups * I & II	Groups * I, II & III

Up to the 3rd step in the items programmed the earlier steps are included.
The total time/distance range of this Maintenance Schedule is 66 months or 110,000 kilometres.

*See pages 101 and 102 for group definitions.

Total Programme

Pre-Delivery Service
1 Month—1500 Kilometres Inspection and Adjustment
Then as required: (Months — km)

A @ 6-10,000
B @ 12-20,000
A @ 18-30,000
C @ 24-40,000
A @ 30-50,000
B @ 36-60,000
A @ 42-70,000
C @ 48-80,000
A @ 54-90,000
B @ 60-100,000
A @ 66-110,000

IMPORTANT

It is the owner's responsibility to have the engine oil changed at 3 months/5000 km intervals under normal operating conditions.

Maintenance

Petrol & Diesel Engined Models

Once the first service has been completed, dependability and performance are influenced by the degree of maintenance the vehicle receives.

Safety, economy and dependability cannot be assured unless regular maintenance is performed, preferably by factory-trained technicians. It is preferable to receive these services from the Dealer from whom the vehicle was purchased. However, Maintenance will be attended to by any Authorised GMH Dealer on presentation of the Maintenance Plan Booklet, no matter where you may be situated.

What The Owner Should Do

When service, according to the time or distance interval, is due, the owner should present this Maintenance Plan Booklet to a GMH Dealer as an authority to have the items listed attended to. After this work is completed, the owner should see that the Validation Record is stamped and signed by the Dealer. The Booklet with the Validations completed is evidence that a vehicle has been adequately maintained . This is important as it will not only assist in the determination of Warranty Claims, but enhance the value of the vehicle whenever resale is contemplated.

What The Servicing Dealer Has To Do

Attend to all items listed for the particular service. When this has been done, it is most important that the Service Coupon Validation be signed by the Dealer or his representative.

All operations listed on the Service Coupons should be carried out following the procedures set out in the appropriate service manual.

The one month — 1500 kilometre service will be performed without cost for labour by the Selling Dealer.

This service may be carried out by another GMH Dealer provided you have a letter of introduction from the Selling Dealer. Your Dealer will supply the necessary letter of introduction upon request.

Maintenance Plan

GROUP I Under Hood Operations
Change engine oil. (Every 5000 km)
Check all fluid levels, accessible in engine compartment, e.g. brake coolant, washer, battery electrolyte, auto transmission, power steering reservoir.
Inspect condition and adjust tension of all engine drive belts. Adjust if necessary using gauge.
Check timing belt for cracks, wear and tension.
Inspect condition and attachment of all hoses in engine compartment, including all emission systems pipes and connections.
Wipe inside of distributor cap. (Petrol only)
Inspect engine air cleaner element for restriction and condition. Replace if necessary.
Check air pre-heat control for correct cold and hot operation.
Check operation of idle stop solenoid.
Check automatic choke for free operation.
First "A" Service Only. Check torque of carburettor mounting bolts. Check operation of EGR valve, where fitted.
Clean radiator core—check for blockages.
Check injection pressure and spraying condition—Diesel.
Check injection timing—Diesel.
GROUP I Under Vehicle Operations
Change engine oil filter. (Every 10,000 km)
Check transmission oil level.
Check rear axle oil level and front axle (4 X 4).
Inspect and lubricate front suspension and steering joints.
Lubricate transmission shift and clutch linkages as applicable.
Check parking brake operation and lubricate system. Adjust if necessary.
Inspect exhaust system and adjacent body areas for open seams or damage. Inspect for leaks and damage—brake and fuel lines, shock absorbers and mountings.
Inspect engine and transmission mountings.
Check and adjust clutch control pedal height.
Inspect tyres for irregular wear or damage and advise owner, if necessary, of any corrective maintenance required. Check inflation pressures and torque wheel nuts.
Inspect disc brake pads for wear.
GROUP I Interior Vehicle Operations
Check operation of all warning indicators, ignition steering lock, brake and park brake lights and interior electrical system items and controls. Check all internal lights.
Check heating, ventilation and demisting system ducts are clear and operation is satisfactory and controls correctly adjusted.
Seat belt inspection. Examine webbing condition, buckle operation and rectractor mechanism function. Notify owner of any deficiencies observed for immediate rectification.
GROUP I Exterior Vehicle Operations
Lubricate door handle pivots, door hinges, striker bolts or plates and hood lock and catch as required.
Check vehicle on the road for even braking and steering, transmission operation, engine response and handbrake operation. Check mirrors, seat adjustment.

Maintenance Plan

GROUP II

GROUP II Under Hood Operations
Lubricate distributor. Check condition of cap and rotor. Check TVRS cables for resistance. Replace spark plugs. Check ignition timing.
EGR System Only. Clean valve and manifold opening.
Auto Choke.* Check and adjust if necessary settings.
Check ignition timing, engine idle speed and fast idle speed on choke cam. Adjust if necessary.
Serviceable PCV Valves—Dismantle, clean and re-assemble. Disposable PCV Valves—Test and replace if necessary.
Clean or replace fuel filter as necessary.
Drain and refill cooling system. Add specified quantity of anti-freeze.
GROUP II Under Vehicle Operations
Inspect rear brake linings and drums for wear. Wipe off dust. Check self-adjusting mechanism and parking brake adjustment.
Inspect front wheel bearings and check adjustment. Repack only if necessary.
Check steering box. Adjust if necessary.*
Check operation of transmission shift linkage. Adjust if necessary.

Maintenance Plan

GROUP III

GROUP III Under Hood Operations
Replace air cleaner element if not yet changed in previous 24/40 period.
GROUP III Under Vehicle Operations
Repack front wheel bearings.
Inspect steering gear, linkage and dust covers for wear and security. Notify owner of any deficiencies, including loss of steering preload, for immediate rectification.
Change transmission oil.
Change front and rear axle oil.

Additional Service — refer page 131

N.B. It should be understood that whenever a B or C service is being carried out, some items on an earlier operation, may be superseded or modified by a later operation.

To ensure continued interest in your vehicle, GMH requests that subsequent owners (not original purchaser) fill in and mail one of the attached.

Subsequent Owner Vehicle Identification Certificate

Owner's Name Mr. Mrs. Miss .....

Address .....

Town ..... Phone .....

State & Postcode .....

Reg. No. .....

Vehicle Identification Number (V.I.N.) .....

(Refer Specifications Section of this Manual for location)

Subsequent Owner Vehicle Identification Certificate

Owner's Name Mr. Mrs. Miss .....

Address .....

Town ..... Phone .....

State & Postcode .....

Reg. No. .....

Vehicle Identification Number (V.I.N.) .....

(Refer Specifications Section of this Manual for location)

Place in an envelope and mail to:

The Manager — Warranty Administration,
Service Department,
General Motors—Holden's Sales Pty. Limited,
Box 548D, G.P.O.,
Melbourne,
Victoria. 3001.

Place in an envelope and mail to:

The Manager — Warranty Administration,
Service Department,
General Motors—Holden's Sales Pty. Limited,
Box 548D, G.P.O.,
Melbourne,
Victoria. 3001.

1 Month — 1500 Kilometre Inspection and Adjustment

This coupon should not be removed until the vehicle is presented for service

Owner's Name Mr. Mrs. Miss .....

Address .....

Town & State ..... Postcode .....

Reg No. ..... Model Name .....

V.I.N. ..... Eng No. .....

Selling Dealer's Stamp & Signature .....

Date of Acquisition .....

This vehicle has been thoroughly checked in accordance with the schedule on the reverse side of this coupon

Servicing Dealer .....

Town ..... State .....

Owner's Signature .....

---

1 Month — 1500 Kilometre Inspection and Adjustment

This vehicle has been thoroughly checked in accordance with the 1 month — 1,500 kilometre inspection and adjustment.

Dealer .....

Service Manager's Signature .....

Date ..... Odometer Reading .....

1 Month — 1500 Kilometre Inspection and Adjustment

Under Hood Operations
Change Engine Oil and Filter Element.
Check all Fluid Levels accessible in Engine Compartment.
Check Manifold Mounting Nuts and Cylinder Head Bolts Tightening Torque. (Petrol Engine only.)
Adjust Valve Clearances.
Check Air Cleaner Element for Restriction under Extreme Dusty conditions.
Check all Hose Clips in Engine Compartment.
Check Condition and Tension of all Engine Drive Belts—using Tension Gauge.
Check and Adjust Hood Lock and Safety Catch and Lubricate.
Under Vehicle Operations
Lubricate Front Suspension, (Ball and Steering Joints—where applicable).
Change Transmission and Transfer Box Oil.
Inspect all Brake Line Connections and Hoses for Leakage and Clearance.
Inspect tyres for irregular wear or damage and advise owner, if necessary, of any corrective maintenance required. Check inflation pressures and wheel nut tightening torque.
Check Steering Connections.
Check and Adjust Clutch Control Pedal Height.
Interior Vehicle Operations
Check operation of Instruments, Lights, Hazard Warning, Turn signals, Horn, Windshield Wipers and Washers, Seat Belts, Seat Adjustment Mechanisms and Mirrors.
Check Operation of Parking Brake.
Exterior Vehicle Operations
Check Headlamp Aim, Adjust if necessary.
Check Door Lock Operation, Striker Plates, Handles, etc. and Lubricate.
Road Test Programme
All Rattles, Squeaks, Vibrations and Noises should be checked and rectified.
Check vehicle on the road for even braking and steering, transmission operation, engine response and parking brake operation. Check mirrors, seat adjustment and transmission shift pattern.

Additional Service — refer page 131

This Inspection and Adjustment will be carried out without charge to the owner except for any lubricants, etc. used. The Designated Servicing Programme is not to be exceeded without the Owner's prior agreement to additional servicing charges.

RECORD OF INTERMEDIATE SERVICE INTERVAL OIL CHANGES

5,000 km or 3 months Oil Change	Intermediate oil change carried out at . . . . . km on (date) . . . . . Servicing Dealer.	55,000 km or 33 months Oil Change	Intermediate oil change carried out at . . . . . km on (date) . . . . . Servicing Dealer.
15,000 km or 9 months Oil Change	Intermediate oil change carried out at . . . . . km on (date) . . . . . Servicing Dealer.	65,000 km or 39 months Oil Change	Intermediate oil change carried out at . . . . . km on (date) . . . . . Servicing Dealer.
25,000 km or 15 months Oil Change	Intermediate oil change carried out at . . . . . km on (date) . . . . . Servicing Dealer.	75,000 km or 45 months Oil Change	Intermediate oil change carried out at . . . . . km on (date) . . . . . Servicing Dealer.
35,000 km or 21 months Oil Change	Intermediate oil change carried out at . . . . . km on (date) . . . . . Servicing Dealer.	85,000 km or 51 months Oil Change	Intermediate oil change carried out at . . . . . km on (date) . . . . . Servicing Dealer.
45,000 km or 27 months Oil Change	Intermediate oil change carried out at . . . . . km on (date) . . . . . Servicing Dealer.	95,000 km or 57 months Oil Change	Intermediate oil change carried out at . . . . . km on (date) . . . . . Servicing Dealer.

6 Months or 10,000 km

Dealer .....

Date .....

Odometer .....

Signed .....

A SERVICE

6 Months — 10,000 Kilometre Service

	Under Hood Operations
	Change engine oil. (Every 5000 km)
	Check all fluid levels accessible in engine compartment, e.g. brake, coolant, washer, battery electrolyte.
	Inspect condition and adjust tension of all engine drive belts. Adjust if necessary using gauge.
	Inspect condition and attachment of all hoses in engine compartment, including all emission systems pipes and connections.
P	Wipe inside of distributor cap.
	Inspect engine air cleaner element for restriction and condition. Replace if necessary after testing.
P	Check air pre-heat control assembly for correct cold and hot setting.
P	Check operation and setting of idle stop solenoid.
P	Check torque of carburettor mounting bolts.
	Clean radiator core — check for blockages.
	Check cooling system anti-freeze concentration.
D	Check injection pressure and spraying condition.
D	Check injection timing.
	Check timing belt for cracks, wear and tension.

	Under Vehicle Operations
	Change engine oil filter.
	Inspect and lubricate front suspension and steering joints. (Chassis lubrication as chart)
	Lubricate accelerator, transmission shift and clutch linkages as applicable.
	Check parking brake operation and lubricate system. Adjust if necessary.
	Inspect exhaust system and adjacent body areas for open seams or damage. Inspect for leaks and damage — brake and fuel lines, shock absorbers and mountings.
	Inspect engine and transmission mountings.
	Check and adjust clutch fork operating rod free travel.
	Inspect tyres for irregular wear or damage and advise owner, if necessary, of any corrective maintenance required. Check inflation pressures and torque wheel nuts.
	Inspect disc brake pads for wear.
	Change front axle oil.
	Change rear axle oil.

P.T.O.

P—Petrol Engine. D—Diesel Engine.

	Interior Vehicle Operations
	Check operation of all warning indicators, ignition steering lock, brake and park brake lights and interior electrical system items and controls. Check all internal lights.
	Check heating, ventilation and demisting system ducts are clear and operation is satisfactory and controls correctly adjusted.
	Seat belt inspection. Examine webbing condition, buckle operation and retractor mechanism function. Notify owner of any deficiencies observed for immediate rectification.

	Exterior Vehicle Operations
	Lubricate door handle pivots, door hinges, striker bolts or plates, hood lock and catch and luggage compartment lock or end-gate regulator as required.
	Check vehicle on the road for even braking and steering, transmission operation, engine response and park brake operation. Check mirrors, seat adjustment and transmission shift pattern.

Additional Service — refer page 131

12 Months or 20,000 km

Dealer .....

Date .....

Odometer .....

Signed .....

B SERVICE

12 Months — 20,000 Kilometre Service

	Under Hood Operations
	Change engine oil (Every 5000 km)
	Check all fluid levels accessible in engine compartment, e.g. brake, coolant, washer, battery electrolyte, auto transmission, power steering reservoir.
	Inspect condition and adjust tension of all engine drive belts. Adjust if necessary using gauge.
	Inspect condition and attachment of all hoses in engine compartment, including all emission systems pipes and connections.
	Adjust valve clearance.
P	Check tightness of cylinder head bolts.
P	Lubricate distributor. Check condition of cap and rotor. Wipe inside of distributor cap. Check TVRS cables for resistance. Replace spark plugs. Check operation of advance mechanism.
P	EGR System Only— Clean valve and manifold opening.
P	Check operation of exhaust heat manifold valve for free operation.
D	Check injection pressure and spraying condition.
D	Check injection timing.
	Check timing belt for cracks, wear and tension.
	Inspect engine air cleaner element for restriction and condition. Replace if necessary after testing.
P	Auto Choke— Check and adjust if necessary settings. Check and adjust if necessary fast idle speed on choke cam. Check choke for free operation.
P	Check air pre-heat control assembly for correct cold and hot operation.
P	Check operation and setting of idle stop solenoid.
	Replace fuel filter.
	Drain and refill cooling system. Add specified quantity of anti-freeze. Clean radiator core — check for blockages.

	Under Vehicle Operations
	Change engine oil filter.
	Check transmission oil level.
	Check rear axle oil level and front axle (4 x 4).

P—Petrol Engine. D—Diesel Engine.

P.T.O.

	Inspect and lubricate front suspension and steering joints and steering gear (see chassis lubrication chart).
	Inspect steering gear, linkage and dust covers for wear and security. Notify owner of any deficiencies, including loss of steering preload, for immediate rectification.
	Lubricate accelerator, transmission shift and clutch linkages as applicable.
	Check parking brake operation and lubricate system. Adjust if necessary.
	Inspect exhaust system and adjacent body areas for open seams or damage. Inspect for leaks and damage — brake and fuel lines, shock absorbers and mountings.
	Inspect engine and transmission mountings. Check and adjust clutch fork operating rod free travel.
	Check operation of transmission shift linkage. Adjust if necessary.
	Inspect tyres for irregular wear or damage and advise owner, if necessary, of any corrective maintenance required. Check inflation pressures and torque wheel nuts.
	Inspect disc brake pads for wear.
	Inspect rear brake linings and drums for wear. Wipe off dust. Check self-adjusting mechanism and parking brake adjustment.
	Inspect front wheel bearings and check adjustment. Repack only if necessary.
	Check steering box and adjust if necessary.

Interior Vehicle Operations	
	Check operation of all warning indicators, ignition steering lock, brake and park brake lights and interior electrical system items and controls. Check all internal lights.
	Check heating, ventilation and demisting system ducts are clear and operation is satisfactory and controls correctly adjusted.
	Seat belt inspection. Examine webbing condition, buckle operation and retractor mechanism function. Notify owner of any deficiencies observed for immediate rectification.
	Check rear seat movement and lock operation.

Exterior Vehicle Operations	
	Lubricate door handle pivots, door hinges, striker bolts or plates, hood lock and catch and luggage compartment lock or end-gate regulator as required.
	Check vehicle on the road for even braking and steering, transmission operation, engine response and handbrake operation. Check mirrors, seat adjustment and transmission shift pattern.

Additional Service -- refer page 131

18 Months or 30,000 km

Dealer .....

Date .....

Odometer .....

Signed .....

A SERVICE

18 Months — 30,000 Kilometre Service

	Under Hood Operations
	Change engine oil. (Every 5000 km)
	Check all fluid levels accessible in engine compartment, e.g. brake, coolant, washer, battery electrolyte, auto transmission, power steering reservoir.
	Inspect condition and adjust tension of all engine drive belts. Adjust if necessary using gauge.
	Inspect condition and attachment of all hoses in engine compartment, including all emission systems pipes and connections.
P	Wipe inside of distributor cap.
P	Check operation of exhaust heat manifold valve for free operation.
	Inspect engine air cleaner element for restriction and condition. Replace if necessary after testing.
P	Check air pre-heat control damper assembly for correct cold and hot operation.
P	Check operation and setting of idle stop solenoid.
P	Check automatic choke for free operation.
	Clean radiator core — check for blockages.
D	Check injection pressure and spraying condition.
D	Check injection timing.
	Check timing belt for cracks, wear and tension.

P—Petrol Engine. D—Diesel Engine.

	Under Vehicle Operations
	Change engine oil filter.
	Check transmission oil level.
	Check rear axle oil level and front axle (4 X 4).
	Inspect and lubricate front suspension and steering joints.
	Lubricate accelerator, transmission shift and clutch linkages as applicable.
	Check parking brake operation and lubricate system. Adjust if necessary.
	Inspect exhaust system and adjacent body areas for open seams or damage. Inspect for leaks and damage — brake and fuel lines, shock absorbers and mountings.
	Inspect engine and transmission mountings.
	Check and adjust clutch fork operating rod free travel.
	Inspect tyres for irregular wear or damage and advise owner, if necessary, of any corrective maintenance required. Check inflation pressures and torque wheel nuts.
	Inspect disc brake pads for wear.

P.T.O.

	Interior Vehicle Operations
	Check operation of all warning indicators, ignition steering lock, brake and park brake lights and interior electrical system items and controls. Check all internal lights.
	Check heating, ventilation and demisting system ducts are clear and operation is satisfactory and controls correctly adjusted.
	Seat belt inspection. Examine webbing condition, buckle operation and retractor mechanism function. Notify owner of any deficiencies observed for immediate rectification.
*	Check rear seat movement and lock operation.

	Exterior Vehicle Operations
	Lubricate door handle pivots, door hinges, striker bolts or plates, hood lock and catch and luggage compartment lock or end-gate regulator as required.
	Check vehicle on the road for even braking and steering, transmission operation, engine response and handbrake operation. Check mirrors, seat adjustment and transmission shift pattern.

*Additional Service — refer page 131

24 Months or 40,000 km

Dealer .....

Date .....

Odometer .....

Signed .....

24 Months — 40,000 Kilometre Service

	Under Hood Operations
	Change engine oil. (Every 5000 km)
	Check all fluid levels accessible in engine compartment, e.g. brake coolant, washer, battery electrolyte, auto transmission, power steering reservoir.
	Inspect condition and adjust tension of all engine drive belts. Adjust if necessary using gauge.
	Inspect condition and attachment of all hoses in engine compartment, including all emission systems pipes and connections.
P	Lubricate distributor. Check condition of cap and rotor. Wipe inside of distributor cap. Check TVRS cables for resistance. Replace spark plugs. Check operation of advance mechanism.
P	EGR System Only— Clean valve and manifold opening.
P	Check operation of exhaust heat manifold valve for free operation.
	Replace air cleaner element.
P	Auto Choke — Check and adjust if necessary settings. Check and adjust if necessary fast idle speed on choke cam. Check choke for free operation.
	Adjust valve clearance.
P	Check tightness of cylinder head bolts.
D	Check injection pressure and spraying condition.
D	Check injection timing.
	Check timing belt for cracks, wear and tension.

P—Petrol Engine. D—Diesel Engine.

P	Check air pre-heat control assembly for correct cold and hot operation.
P	Check operation and setting of idle stop solenoid.
	Check and adjust if necessary engine idle speed.
	Serviceable PCV Valves — Dismantle, clean and reassemble. Disposable PCV Valves — Test and replace if necessary.
	Replace fuel filter.
	Drain and refill cooling system. Add specified quantity of anti-freeze. Clean radiator core — check for blockages.
P	Evaporative control system. Check all fuel and vapour lines and hoses for proper connections and correct routing as well as condition. Remove cannister and check for cracks or damage. Replace damaged or deteriorated parts as necessary. Replace filter.

	Under Vehicle Operations
	Change engine oil filter.
	Change lubrication in transmission and transfer box (4 X 4).
	Change rear axle lubrication and front axle (4 X 4).
	Inspect and lubricate front suspension and steering joints.

P.T.O.

	Inspect steering gear, linkage and dust covers for wear and security. Notify owner of any deficiencies, including loss of steering preload, for immediate rectification.
	Lubricate accelerator, transmission shift and clutch linkages as applicable.
	Check parking brake operation and lubricate system. Adjust if necessary.
	Inspect exhaust system and adjacent body areas for open seams or damage. Inspect for leaks and damage — brake and fuel lines, shock absorbers and mountings.
	Inspect engine and transmission mountings.
	Check and adjust clutch fork operating rod free travel.
	Check operation of transmission shift linkage. Adjust if necessary.
	Inspect tyres for irregular wear or damage and advise owner, if necessary, of any corrective maintenance required. Check inflation pressures and torque wheel nuts.
	Inspect disc brake pads for wear.
	Inspect rear brake linings and drums for wear. Wipe off dust. Check self-adjusting mechanism and parking brake adjustment.
	Repack front wheel bearings.
	Check steering box and adjust if necessary.

Interior Vehicle Operations

	Check operation of all warning indicators, ignition steering lock, brake and park brake lights and interior electrical system items and controls. Check all internal lights.
	Check heating, ventilation and demisting system ducts are clear and operation is satisfactory and controls correctly adjusted.
	Seat belt inspection. Examine webbing condition, buckle operation and retractor mechanism function. Notify owner of any deficiencies observed for immediate rectification.

Exterior Vehicle Operations

	Lubricate door handle pivots, door hinges, striker bolts or plates, hood lock and catch and luggage compartment lock or end-gate regulator as required.
	Check vehicle on the road for even braking and steering, transmission operation, engine response and handbrake operation. Check mirrors, seat adjustment and transmission shift pattern.

Additional Service — refer page 131

30 Months or 50,000 km

Dealer .....

Date .....

Odometer .....

Signed .....

A SERVICE

30 Months — 50,000 Kilometre Service

	Under Hood Operations
	Change engine oil. (Every 5000 km)
	Check all fluid levels accessible in engine compartment, e.g. brake, coolant, washer, battery electrolyte, auto transmission, power steering reservoir.
	Inspect condition and adjust tension of all engine drive belts. Adjust if necessary using gauge.
	Inspect condition and attachment of all hoses in engine compartment, including all emission systems pipes and connections.
P	Wipe inside of distributor cap.
P	Check operation of exhaust heat manifold valve for free operation.
	Inspect engine air cleaner element for restriction and condition. Replace if necessary after testing.
P	Check air pre-heat control damper assembly for correct cold and hot operation.
P	Check operation and setting of idle stop solenoid.
P	Check automatic choke for free operation.
	Clean radiator core — check for blockages.
D	Check injection pressure and spraying condition.
D	Check injection timing.
	Check timing belt for cracks, wear and tension.

	Under Vehicle Operations
	Change engine oil filter.
	Check transmission oil level.
	Check rear axle oil level and front axle (4 X 4).
	Inspect and lubricate front suspension and steering joints.
	Lubricate accelerator, transmission shift and clutch linkages as applicable.
	Check parking brake operation and lubricate system. Adjust if necessary.
	Inspect exhaust system and adjacent body areas for open seams or damage. Inspect for leaks and damage — brake and fuel lines, shock absorbers and mountings.
	Inspect engine and transmission mountings.
	Check and adjust clutch fork operating rod free travel.
	Inspect tyres for irregular wear or damage and advise owner, if necessary, of any corrective maintenance required. Check inflation pressures and torque wheel nuts.
	Inspect disc brake pads for wear.

P.T.O.

P—Petrol Engine. D—Diesel Engine.

Interior Vehicle Operations	
	Check operation of all warning indicators, ignition steering lock, brake and park brake lights and interior electrical system items and controls. Check all internal lights.
	Check heating, ventilation and demisting system ducts are clear and operation is satisfactory and controls correctly adjusted.
	Seat belt inspection. Examine webbing condition, buckle operation and retractor mechanism function. Notify owner of any deficiencies observed for immediate rectification.

Exterior Vehicle Operations	
	Lubricate door handle pivots, door hinges, striker bolts or plates, hood lock and catch and luggage compartment lock or end-gate regulator as required.
	Check vehicle on the road for even braking and steering, transmission operation, engine response and handbrake operation. Check mirrors, seat adjustment and transmission shift pattern.

Additional Service -- refer page 131

36 Months — 60,000 Kilometre Service

	Under Hood Operations
	Change engine oil. (Every 5,000 km)
	Check all fluid levels accessible in engine compartment, e.g. brake coolant, washer, battery electrolyte, auto transmission, power steering reservoir.
	Inspect condition and adjust tension of all engine drive belts. Adjust if necessary using gauge.
	Inspect condition and attachment of all hoses in engine compartment, including all emission systems pipes and connections.
	Adjust valve clearance.
P	Check tightness of cylinder head bolts.
	Change steering gear lubricant.
P	Lubricate distributor. Check condition of cap and rotor. Wipe inside of distributor cap. Check TVRS cables for resistance. Replace spark plugs. Check operation of advance mechanism.
P	EGR System Only— Clean valve and manifold opening.
P	Check operation of exhaust heat manifold valve for free operation.
	Inspect engine air cleaner element for restriction and condition. Replace if necessary after testing.
P	Auto Choke Check and adjust if necessary settings. Check and adjust if necessary fast idle speed on choke cam. Check choke for free operation.
D	Check injection pressure and spraying condition.
D	Check injection timing.
	Check timing belt for cracks, wear and tension.
P	Check air pre-heat control assembly for correct cold and hot operation.
P	Check operation and setting of idle stop solenoid.
	Check and adjust if necessary engine idle speed.
	Serviceable PCV Valves — Dismantle, clean and reassemble. Disposable PCV Valves — Test and replace if necessary.
	Replace fuel filter.
	Drain and refill cooling system. Add specified quantity of anti-freeze. Clean radiator core — check for blockages.

	Under Vehicle Operations
	Change engine oil filter.
	Check transmission oil level.
	Check rear axle oil level and front axle (4 X 4).
	Inspect and lubricate front suspension and steering joints.
	Inspect steering gear, linkage and dust covers for wear and security. Notify owner of any deficiencies, including loss of steering preload, for immediate rectification.
	Lubricate accelerator, transmission shift and clutch linkages as applicable.

P—Petrol Engine. D—Diesel Engine.

P.T.O.

	Check parking brake operation and lubricate system. Adjust if necessary.
	Inspect exhaust system and adjacent body areas for open seams or damage. Inspect for leaks and damage — brake and fuel lines, shock absorbers and mountings.
	Inspect engine and transmission mountings
	Check and adjust clutch fork operating rod free travel.
	Check operation of transmission shift linkage. Adjust if necessary.
	Inspect tyres for irregular wear or damage and advise owner, if necessary, of any corrective maintenance required. Check inflation pressures and torque wheel nuts.
	Inspect disc brake pads for wear.
	Inspect rear brake linings and drums for wear. Wipe off dust. Check self-adjusting mechanism and parking brake adjustment.
	Inspect front wheel bearings and check adjustment. Repack only if necessary.
	Check steering box and adjust if necessary.

Interior Vehicle Operations

	Check operation of all warning indicators, ignition steering lock, brake and park brake lights and interior electrical system items and controls. Check all internal lights.
	Check heating, ventilation and demisting system ducts are clear and operation is satisfactory and controls correctly adjusted.
	Seat belt inspection. Examine webbing condition, buckle operation and retractor mechanism function. Notify owner of any deficiencies observed for immediate rectification.

Exterior Vehicle Operations

	Lubricate door handle pivots, door hinges, striker bolts or plates, hood lock and catch and luggage compartment lock or end-gate regulator as required.
	Check vehicle on the road for even braking and steering, transmission operation, engine response and handbrake operation. Check mirrors, seat adjustment and transmission shift pattern.

Additional Service — refer page 131

42 Months — 70,000 Kilometre Service

	Under Hood Operations
	Change engine oil. (Every 5000 km)
	Check all fluid levels accessible in engine compartment, e.g. brake, coolant, washer, battery electrolyte, auto transmission, power steering reservoir.
	Inspect condition and adjust tension of all engine drive belts. Adjust if necessary using gauge.
	Inspect condition and attachment of all hoses in engine compartment, including all emission systems pipes and connections.
P	Wipe inside of distributor cap.
P	Check operation of exhaust heat manifold valve for free operation.
	Inspect engine air cleaner element for restriction and condition. Replace if necessary after testing.
P	Check air pre-heat control damper assembly for correct cold and hot operation.
P	Check operation and setting of idle stop solenoid.
P	Check automatic choke for free operation.
P	Check torque of carburettor mounting bolts. Check operation of EGR valve, where fitted.
	Clean radiator core—check for blockages.
D	Check injection pressure and spraying condition.
D	Check injection timing.
	Check timing belt for cracks, wear and tension.

	Under Vehicle Operations
	Change engine oil filter.
	Check transmission oil level.
	Check rear axle oil level and front axle (4 X 4).
	Inspect and lubricate front suspension and steering joints.
	Lubricate accelerator, transmission shift and clutch linkages as applicable.
	Check parking brake operation and lubricate system. Adjust if necessary.
	Inspect exhaust system and adjacent body areas for open seams or damage. Inspect for leaks and damage—brake and fuel lines, shock absorbers and mountings.
	Inspect engine and transmission mountings.
	Check and adjust clutch fork operating rod free travel.
	Inspect tyres for irregular wear or damage and advise owner, if necessary, of any corrective maintenance required. Check inflation pressures and torque wheel nuts.
	Inspect disc brake pads for wear.

P—Petrol Engine. D—Diesel Engine.

P.T.O.

42 Months or 70,000 km

Dealer .....

Date .....

Odometer .....

Signed .....

A SERVICE

Interior Vehicle Operations	
	Check operation of all warning indicators, ignition steering lock, brake and park brake lights and interior electrical system items and controls. Check all internal lights.
	Check heating, ventilation and demisting system ducts are clear and operation is satisfactory and controls correctly adjusted.
	Seat belt inspection. Examine webbing condition, buckle operation and retractor mechanism function. Notify owner of any deficiencies observed for immediate rectification.

Exterior Vehicle Operations	
	Lubricate door handle pivots, door hinges, striker bolts or plates, hood lock and catch and luggage compartment lock or end-gate regulator as required.
	Check vehicle on the road for even braking and steering, transmission operation, engine response and handbrake operation. Check mirrors, seat adjustment and transmission shift pattern.

Additional Service — refer page 131

48 Months or 80,000 km

Dealer .....

Date .....

Odometer .....

Signed .....

SERVICE

48 Months — 80,000 Kilometres Service

	Under Hood Operations
	Change engine oil. (Every 5000 km)
	Check all fluid levels accessible in engine compartment, e.g. brake coolant, washer, battery electrolyte, auto transmission, power steering reservoir.
	Inspect condition and adjust tension of all engine drive belts. Adjust if necessary using gauge.
	Inspect condition and attachment of all hoses in engine compartment, including all emission systems pipes and connections.
P	Lubricate distributor. Check condition of cap and rotor. Wipe inside of distributor cap. Check TVRS cables for resistance. Replace spark plugs. Check operation of advance mechanism.
P	EGR System Only— Clean valve and manifold opening.
P	Check operation of exhaust heat manifold valve for free operation.
	Replace air cleaner element if not yet changed in previous 24/40 period.
P	Auto Choke— Check and adjust if necessary settings. Check and adjust if necessary fast idle speed on choke cam. Check choke for free operation.
P	Check air pre-heat control damper assembly for correct cold and hot operation.
P	Check operation and setting of idle stop solenoid.
D	Check injection pressure and spraying condition.
D	Check injection timing.
P	Check tightness of cylinder head bolts.

P—Petrol Engine. D—Diesel Engine.

	Check timing belt for cracks, wear and tension.
	Check and adjust if necessary engine idle speed.
	Serviceable PCV Valves—Dismantle, clean and reassemble. Disposable PCV Valves—Test and replace if necessary.
	Replace fuel filter.
	Drain and refill cooling system. Add specified quantity of anti-freeze. Clean radiator core — check for blockages.
P	Evaporative control system. Check all fuel and vapour lines and hoses for proper connections and correct routing as well as condition. Remove cannister and check for cracks or damage. Replace damaged or deteriorated parts as necessary. Replace filter.

	Under Vehicle Operations
	Change engine oil filter.
	Change lubrication in transmission and transfer box (4 X 4).
	Change rear axle lubrication and front axle (4 X 4).
	Inspect and lubricate front suspension and steering joints.
	Inspect steering gear, linkage and dust covers for wear and security. Notify owner of any deficiencies, including loss of steering preload, for immediate rectification.
	Lubricate accelerator, transmission shift and clutch linkages as applicable.

Service

	Check parking brake operation and lubricate system. Adjust if necessary.
	Inspect exhaust system and adjacent body areas for open seams or damage. Inspect for leaks and damage—brake and fuel lines, shock absorbers and mountings.
	Inspect engine and transmission mountings.
	Check and adjust clutch fork operating rod free travel.
	Check operation of transmission shift linkage. Adjust if necessary.
	Inspect tyres for irregular wear or damage and advise owner, if necessary, of any corrective maintenance required. Check inflation pressures and torque wheel nuts.
	Inspect disc brake pads for wear.
	Inspect rear brake linings and drums for wear. Wipe off dust. Check self-adjusting mechanism and parking brake adjustment.
	Repack front wheel bearings.
	Check steering box and adjust if necessary.

	Interior Vehicle Operations
	Check operation of all warning indicators, ignition steering lock, brake and park brake lights and interior electrical system items and controls. Check all internal lights.
	Check heating, ventilation and demisting system ducts are clear and operation is satisfactory and controls correctly adjusted.
	Seat belt inspection. Examine webbing condition, buckle operation and retractor mechanism function. Notify owner of any deficiencies observed for immediate rectification.
	Exterior Vehicle Operations
	Lubricate door handle pivots, door hinges, striker bolts or plates, hood lock and catch and luggage compartment lock or end-gate regulator as required.
	Check vehicle on the road for even braking and steering, transmission operation, engine response and handbrake operation. Check mirrors, seat adjustment and transmission shift pattern.

Additional Service — refer page 131

54 Months or 90,000 km

Dealer .....

Date .....

Odometer .....

Signed .....

A SERVICE

54 Months — 90,000 Kilometre Service

	Under Hood Operations
	Change engine oil. (Every 5000 km)
	Check all fluid levels accessible in engine compartment, e.g. brake, coolant, washer, battery electrolyte, auto transmission, power steering reservoir.
	Inspect condition and adjust tension of all engine drive belts. Adjust if necessary using gauge.
	Inspect condition and attachment of all hoses in engine compartment, including all emission systems pipes and connections.
P	Wipe inside of distributor cap.
P	Check operation of exhaust heat manifold valve for free operation.
	Inspect engine air cleaner element for restriction and condition. Replace if necessary after testing.
P	Check air pre-heat control damper assembly for correct cold and hot operation.
P	Check operation and setting of idle stop solenoid.
P	Check automatic choke for free operation.
P	Check torque of carburettor mounting bolts. Check operation of EGR valve, where fitted.
	Clean radiator core—check for blockages.
D	Check injection pressure and spraying condition.
D	Check injection timing.
	Check timing belt for cracks, wear and tension.

	Under Vehicle Operations
	Change engine oil filter.
	Check transmission oil level.
	Check rear axle oil level and front axle (4 X 4).
	Inspect and lubricate front suspension and steering joints.
	Lubricate accelerator, transmission shift and clutch linkages as applicable.
	Check parking brake operation and lubricate system. Adjust if necessary.
	Inspect exhaust system and adjacent body areas for open seams or damage. Inspect for leaks and damage—brake and fuel lines, shock absorbers and mountings.
	Inspect engine and transmission mountings.
	Check and adjust clutch fork operating rod free travel.
	Inspect tyres for irregular wear or damage and advise owner, if necessary, of any corrective maintenance required. Check inflation pressures and torque wheel nuts.
	Inspect disc brake pads for wear.

P—Petrol Engine. D—Diesel Engine.

A Service

	Interior Vehicle Operations
	Check operation of all warning indicators, ignition steering lock, brake and park brake lights and interior electrical system items and controls. Check all internal lights.
	Check heating, ventilation and demisting system ducts are clear and operation is satisfactory and controls correctly adjusted.
	Seat belt inspection. Examine webbing condition, buckle operation and retractor mechanism function. Notify owner of any deficiences observed for immediate rectification.

	Exterior Vehicle Operations
	Lubricate door handle pivots, door hinges, striker bolts or plates, hood lock and catch and luggage compartment lock or end-gate regulator as required.
	Check vehicle on the road for even braking and steering, transmission operation, engine response and handbrake operation. Check mirrors, seat adjustment and transmission shift pattern.

*Additional Service — refer page 131

60 Months or 100,000 km

Dealer .....

Date .....

Odometer .....

Signed .....

B SERVICE

60 Months — 100,000 Kilometre Service

	Under Hood Operations
	Change engine oil. (Every 5000 km)
	Check all fluid levels accessible in engine compartment, e.g. brake coolant, washer, battery electrolyte, auto transmission, power steering reservoir.
	Inspect condition and adjust tension of all engine drive belts. Adjust if necessary using gauge.
	Inspect condition and attachment of all hoses in engine compartment, including all emission systems pipes and connections.
P	Lubricate distributor. Check condition of cap and rotor. Wipe inside of distributor cap. Check TVRS cables for resistance. Replace spark plugs. Check operation of advance mechanism.
P	EGR System Only— Clean valve and manifold opening.
P	Check operation of exhaust heat manifold valve for free operation.
	Inspect engine air cleaner element for restriction and condition. Replace if necessary after testing.
P	Auto Choke— Check and adjust if necessary settings. Check and adjust if necessary fast idle speed on choke cam. Check choke for free operation.
P	Check air pre-heat control damper assembly for correct cold and hot operation.
D	Check injection pressure and spraying condition.
D	Check injection timing.
P	check tightness of cylinder head bolts.
	Check timing belt for cracks, wear and tension.
P	Check operation and setting of idle stop solenoid.
	Check and adjust if necessary engine idle speed.
	Serviceable PCV Valves — Dismantle, clean and reassemble. Disposable PCV Valves — Test and replace if necessary.
	Replace fuel filter.
	Drain and refill cooling system. Add specified quantity of anti-freeze. Clean radiator core — check for blockages.

	Under Vehicle Operations
	Change engine oil filter.
	Check transmission oil level.
	Check rear axle oil level.
	Inspect and lubricate front suspension and steering joints.
	Inspect steering gear, linkage and dust covers for wear and security. Notify owner of any deficiencies, including loss of steering preload, for immediate rectification.
	Lubricate accelerator, transmission shift and clutch linkages as applicable.
	Check parking brake operation and lubricate system. Adjust if necessary.

P.T.O.

P—Petrol Engine. D—Diesel Engine.

	Inspect exhaust system and adjacent body areas for open seams or damage. Inspect for leaks and damage — brake and fuel lines, shock absorbers and mountings.
	Inspect engine and transmission mountings.
	Check and adjust clutch fork operating rod free travel.
	Check operation of transmission shift linkage. Adjust if necessary.
	Inspect tyres for irregular wear or damage and advise owner, if necessary, of any corrective maintenance required. Check inflation pressures and torque wheel nuts.
	Inspect disc brake pads for wear.
	Inspect rear brake linings and drums for wear. Wipe off dust. Check self-adjusting mechanism and parking brake adjustment.
	Inspect front wheel bearings and check adjustment. Repack only if necessary.
	Check steering box and adjust if necessary.

Interior Vehicle Operations	
	Check operation of all warning indicators, ignition steering lock, brake and park brake lights and interior electrical system items and controls. Check all internal lights.
	Check heating, ventilation and demisting system ducts are clear and operation is satisfactory and controls correctly adjusted.
	Seat belt inspection. Examine webbing condition, buckle operation and retractor mechanism function. Notify owner of any deficiencies observed for immediate rectification.

Exterior Vehicle Operations	
	Lubricate door handle pivots, door hinges, striker bolts or plates, hood lock and catch and luggage compartment lock or end-gate regulator as required.
	Check vehicle on the road for even braking and steering, transmission operation, engine response and handbrake operation. Check mirrors, seat adjustment and transmission shift pattern.

Additional Service -- refer page 131

66 Months or 110,000 km

Dealer .....

Date .....

Odometer .....

Signed .....

A SERVICE

66 Months — 110,000 Kilometre Service

	Under Hood Operations
	Change engine oil. (Every 5000 km)
	Check all fluid levels accessible in engine compartment, e.g. brake, coolant, washer, battery electrolyte, auto transmission, power steering reservoir.
	Inspect condition and adjust tension of all engine drive belts. Adjust if necessary using gauge.
	Inspect condition and attachment of all hoses in engine compartment, including all emission systems pipes and connections.
P	Wipe inside of distributor cap.
P	Check operation of exhaust heat manifold valve for free operation.
	Inspect engine air cleaner element for restriction and condition. Replace if necessary after testing.
P	Check air pre-heat control damper assembly for correct cold and hot operation.
P	Check operation and setting of idle stop solenoid.
P	Check automatic choke for free operation.
P	Check torque of carburettor mounting bolts. Check operation of EGR valve, where fitted.
	Clean radiator core — check for blockages.
D	Check injection pressure and spraying condition.
D	Check injection timing.
	Check timing belt for cracks, wear and tension.

	Under Vehicle Operations
	Change engine oil filter.
	Check transmission oil level.
	Check rear axle oil level.
	Inspect and lubricate front suspension and steering joints.
	Lubricate accelerator, transmission shift and clutch linkages as applicable.
	Check parking brake operation and lubricate system. Adjust if necessary.
	Inspect exhaust system and adjacent body areas for open seams or damage. Inspect for leaks and damage — brake and fuel lines, shock absorbers and mountings.
	Inspect engine and transmission mountings.
	Check and adjust clutch fork operating rod free travel.
	Inspect tyres for irregular wear or damage and advise owner, if necessary, of any corrective maintenance required. Check inflation pressures and torque wheel nuts.
	Inspect disc brake pads for wear.

P—Petrol Engine. D—Diesel Engine.

P.T.O.

Interior Vehicle Operations	
	Check operation of all warning indicators, ignition steering lock, brake and park brake lights and interior electrical system items and controls. Check all internal lights.
	Check heating, ventilation and demisting system ducts are clear and operation is satisfactory and controls correctly adjusted.
	Seat belt inspection. Examine webbing condition, buckle operation and retractor mechanism function. Notify owner of any deficiencies observed for immediate rectification.

Exterior Vehicle Operations	
	Lubricate door handle pivots, door hinges, striker bolts or plates, hood lock and catch and luggage compartment lock or end-gate regulator as required
	Check vehicle on the road for even braking and steering, transmission operation, engine response and handbrake operation. Check mirrors, seat adjustment and transmission shift pattern.

Additional Service — refer page 131

Suggested Labour Times

For Work Performed during Maintenance Services

"A" SERVICE — BASIC SERVICE TIME — 1.6 HR.

"B" SERVICE — BASIC SERVICE TIME — 2.5 HR.

"C" SERVICE — BASIC SERVICE TIME — 3.8 HR.

THE OWNER WILL BE CHARGED FOR LUBRICATIONS AND MATERIALS USED PLUS LABOUR.
AT THE TIMES RECOMMENDED ABOVE.

*** ADDITIONS TO BASIC SERVICE**

ADDITIONAL TIME AND MATERIAL REQUIRED FOR SERVICING OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT OTHER THAN THAT FITTED TO A BASIC VEHICLE AND REPAIRING OR REPLACING ANY PART FOUND FAULTY DURING THE SERVICE CHECK AND INSPECTION, WILL BE ADDED TO THE SUGGESTED LABOUR TIME AND CHARGES.

WHERE ANY DEFICIENCIES ARE NOTED SUCH ITEMS SHOULD BE REPORTED TO THE OWNER/OPERATOR SO THAT THE EXTRA WORK REQUIRED CAN BE AUTHORISED.

*** ADDITIONAL SERVICES & TIMES WHERE APPLICABLE:**

FIRST "A" SERVICE	0.2 HR.
FRONT WHEEL BEARING REPACK	
— "B" SERVICE	0.5 HR.
— "C" SERVICE	0.6 HR.
Diesel Engine A, B & C SERVICE	0.6 HR.

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NOTES

NOTES

NOTES

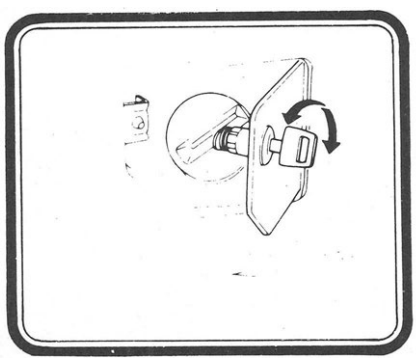
NOTES

Service Station Information

Fuel Tank filler Caps

The vehicle is equipped with a lockable fuel filler door, which can be unlocked with the starter key. After refuelling, check that the fuel filler cap is correctly installed.

Refer page 83 for correct fuel reference.



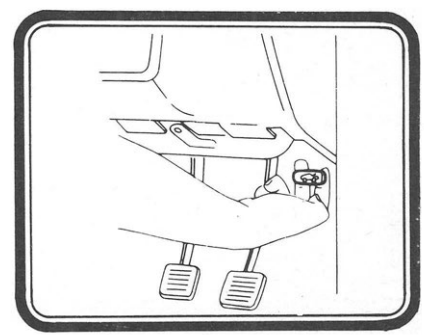
Petrol Engine Vehicles — Overfilling of the fuel tank can affect the Evaporative Emission Control System. To avoid this, the following procedure should be followed:

Always fill at the intermediate or fast fill rate. After initial shut-off (or vent blow back) no further fuel should be added. This retains the tank's ability to accommodate fuel expansion. It is permissible to "trickle fill" fuel tanks where vehicles are to be driven for a distance of at least 50 km shortly after after the tank is filled.

CAUTION: Petrol is extremely inflammable and highly explosive under certain conditions. Always stop the engine and do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks near the vehicle when refuelling. If petrol fumes are noticed while driving, the cause should be determined and corrected without delay.

Engine Hood Release Lever

To raise the engine hood, unlock the safety catch by pulling the release lever under the instrument panel at driver side, unlock the safety catch under the engine hood, then raise the hood all the way up, so that it stays in position. Be sure support rod end engages hole in head reinforcement. To close, remove the support rod end from the hole on the hood reinforcement, put the support rod back into the clip on the deflector panel. Then, lower the engine hood to a horizontal level and push down on the front until it is locked in position.



Engine Oil Dipstick

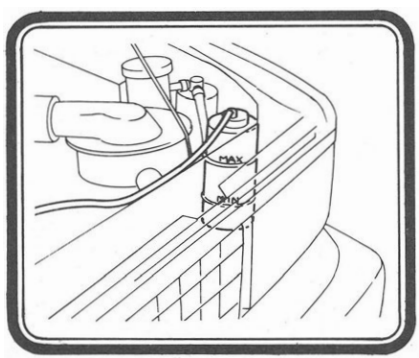
Check the oil level as the last operation when stopped for fuel. Maintain oil level between ADD and FULL marks on the dipstick. (Refer to Section 6).

Engine Coolant Levels

The radiator surge tank is located in the left front part of the engine compartment.

Maintain the level above the MIN mark on the tank.

The level in the radiator should be checked weekly preferably when the engine is cold. See Page 89 for recommended coolant and checking coolant levels.



CAUTION: Do not remove the radiator cap if the engine and radiator are still hot. Scalding fluid and steam can be blown out under pressure which is likely to cause serious personal injury.

Windshield Washer

Check reservoir fluid level weekly. Use a washer fluid additive such as Optikleen. (Refer to page 92 for further notes.)

Tyre Pressures

Check pressures at least weekly and adjust as needed. **Refer to Page 94 and to the Tyre Pressures shown on the inside of the glove box.**

ACCIDENTS

All motorists are advised to learn what to do at the scene of an accident, particularly where persons are injured. Injured people can choke to death if their air passages are not cleared. They can bleed to death unless the bleeding is stopped. They may require mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, may have to be moved, even though badly injured. It is important that you understand how to avoid further damaging an injured neck or back or other broken limbs.

The following notes may help.

- **Part 1. Accident—being involved.**
- **Part 2. Accident—being a witness.**
- **Part 3. Medical assistance.**

Part 1. Accident—being involved

If you are involved in an accident you are advised to do as follows:

Stop immediately.

Remember that time is vital. Remain calm and alert. Think quickly and clearly.

Give all possible assistance to all injured persons. (See Part 3 Medical Assistance.)

Send for police and ambulance if anyone has been injured. Send information as accurately as possible. Give the exact location, the number of injured people and a brief report on the overall situation.

Perhaps take charge of the situation.

Warn all other traffic approaching the scene. Turn off ignition switches. Stop any smoking near spilt petrol. In darkness, try and light up the area to warn others.

Clear the road of accident debris.

Exchange your name, address, vehicle registration number and the vehicle owner's name and address with the other parties involved in the accident.

If damage to property only has occurred, report the facts to the owner of the damaged property or to his or her representative; to any police present at the scene or to the nearest Police Station.

Try and note all important facts because such details may be important if needed later.

Part 2. Accident—being a witness

If you witness a road accident or it becomes your task to stop and help at the scene of an accident, do this:

Keep in mind that an observant witness can prove most helpful. Some day you yourself might be very glad of help from a witness.

DO NOT stop at the scene of an accident *just to be a spectator.*

Where other people are already in attendance and giving assistance, **you should stop only if you can contribute assistance.**

Give what assistance you can to any injured persons. (See Part 3 Medical Assistance.)

Follow most of the steps suggested in Part 1. Perhaps you may have to take charge of the accident situation.

Part 3. Medical Assistance

Keep calm and think clearly.

Your experience may not be much but do your best. Don't just stand by and let an injured person die.

- Look after the unconscious person first. Check for breathing. If no breathing, then check if air passages